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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX. No. 17 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Proposed Conference on Community Pastures

Alberta to Discuss Scheme with Officials of P.F.R.A.

Negotiations will presently be opened between the Alberta government and officials of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for establishing a series of community pastures similar to those now operated in Saskatchewan, it was learned last week.

In Saskatchewan, 22 "pastures," ranging in area from 7,500 to 27,000 acres, have been established, and under direction of O. Freer, places are being made for feeding a considerable number again this summer.

Many of those already established will be stocked this year, and others held in reserve for future use.

In Alberta, the Special Areas Board for some years has undertaken an extensive pasturage scheme in territory such as the Tilley East district, but have not been able to operate on a scale such as undertaken under the federal plan.

It is understood the conference with the provinces will be directed towards obtaining an agreement similar to that now in effect between the Dominion and Saskatchewan. Similar steps are being taken in Manitoba.

Obituary

WILLIAM DEMOTT

An old-timer of the village passed away on Thursday evening of last week, when William Demott died in the Drumheller hospital.

Deceased, who would have been 57 years of age on August 24 next, was born at Collingwood, Ont. At the age of 7 he accompanied his family to Oklahoma, U.S.A., where he lived until he was 22 years of age, when he migrated to Denver, Colorado. Coming to Canada in 1914 he started a draying business in Delia and here he died, has lived and worked in the village until his fatal illness. He leaves, besides his widow, two sons and a daughter, resident in the U.S.A.

At the express wish of the deceased, no service was held in the church, and interment took place in Delia cemetery where a graveside service was held by Rev John Sorochan.

A long procession of cars followed the funeral cortege and a large concourse of friends and acquaintances witnessed the last rites.

Vegetable Pack

Nearly nine and a half million cases constituted the pack of canned vegetables in Canada in 1937, in comparison with 7,848,240 cases in 1936.

Going Up!
By Jane Dee

UP! UP! UP! That's how skirts are going to achieve that pert little chic that is so necessary if you want to be smart this Spring. Hemlines are definitely on the rise and if you consider yourself up-to-date, you must shorten your skirts.

Look at the smart new suits; the coats are longer and the skirts shorter—at the dressy Spring suits you will notice at the bottom and much shorter—and the frocks, smart and youthful in the new shorter length. Since skirts have gone UP, think how much more attractive your beauty has become. So you know the newest shades for Spring and with which colors to wear them!

Of course, there are several important things to be considered, for your height, then the shape of the calves. These are factors that play an important part in the length of your skirt. If you are in doubt as to what length your suit, coat, or Spring frock should be, just write to me. I'll be glad to solve the problem because I know you'll want to have your skirts the proper length when the Spring Fashion trend is UP.

Jane Dee

EATON'S

Women's Missionary Society

The 11th annual meeting of the Drumheller presbyterial of the United Church of Canada was held in Hanna at the Hanna United Church on Tuesday, April 19th, 1938, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Mrs W F. Pratt, acting-president, was in the chair.

The meeting opened with a worship service led by Delia Auxiliary Mrs. Tosbach, Drumheller, convenor of the nominating committee, appointed the following committee:—

Resolution—Mrs G. Hipperson; Courtesy—Mrs. O. Sibbald, Munson; Finance—Mrs G. Powell, Drumheller.

Reports were presented by Mrs. Tosbach, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Powell, and Mrs. Davis, of Drumheller; Mrs. Sibbald, of Munson; Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Dunlop, and Mrs. Harcus, of Delia; Mrs. Maynes, Mrs. Forbes, and Mrs. Hipperson, of Hanna.

Miss E Mitchell, field secretary of Women's Missionary Society, gave an interesting report on the literature department. Mrs Hartley closed the morning session with the dedicatory prayer.

Luncheon was served in the church parlors, with Mrs. Hipperson giving the address of welcome. Mrs Tosbach, of Drumheller, replied.

The afternoon session opened with devotional service conducted by Drumheller Auxiliary. This was followed by two inspiring addresses by Miss Coutts, of the Community House, Newcastle, and Miss E. Mitchell, field secretary, W.M.S., from Toronto.

A duet by Mrs Gerhardt and Mrs O'Brien, a musical selection by Hughina Grummitt, and a reading by Norma Wylie, were enjoyed.

The slate of officers for 1938, as presented by Mrs. Tosbach, was as follows:

President — Mrs. W. F. Pratt, Hanna.

1st Vice President—Mrs. F. J. Sibbald, Munson.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. (Rev.) Schragg, Drumheller.

3rd Vice President—Mrs. A. T. Forster, Munson.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. J Bares, Delia.

Corresponding Secretary— Mrs. O. G Sibbald, Munson.

Treasurer—Mrs G Powell, Drumheller.

Christian Stewardship Secretary—Mrs. E M. Bigelow, Delia.

C.G.I.T. Secretary—Mrs. N. Davis, Drumheller

Baby Bands—Mrs. O. Sibbald, Munson.

Mission Bands—Mrs. K. Harcus, Delia.

Supply Secretary—Mrs. W. B. Dunlop, Delia.

Strangers' Secretary—Mrs. K. M. Sturgeon, Munson

Literature Secretary—Mrs. E. A. Tosbach, Drumheller.

Missionary Monthly and World Friends Secretary—Mrs H. Trone, Hanna.

Temperance and Christian Citizenship Secretary—Mrs H. Moore, Delia.

Press Secretary—Mrs. A Maynes, Hanna.

EXPORT OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION

There five permits for the exportation of arms, ammunition implements or munitions of war, were issued by the Department of National Revenue during the month of February, 1938, the total value of which was $444,046 30.

Aircraft and aircraft parts accounted for a total of $417,593, the balance being made up principally of ammunition valued at $25,397 65.

$259,200 worth of aircraft parts went to Turkey, while China, Japan, Nicaragua, United States and Venezuela purchased aircraft valued at $47,600. $43.00, $40 600, $17,000 and $990 respectively. Ammunition for the United Kingdom accounted for exports totalling $25,-397. Smaller shipments went to Australia, Newfoundland and the Argentine Republic.

Italian Crop Outlook Unfavorable

With the single exception of Italy, the prospects for the wheat crop in Europe are generally good. Italy has experienced heavy floods and the crop outlook is decidedly unfavorable.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

The production tax was passed on a basis of extravagance and absurdity, with the hope of making a compromise and getting the province adopted once this is accomplished it is a very simple process for the legislature to meet from time to time and give an amendment three readings, and soon have the tax higher than that originally put forward.

Right now they say to lay out the percentage of the tax — Skinwell will look after that—but in the adoption of the principle. Never compromise and never retreat.

The Creator created a cow but bungled the job by putting horns on; and although the Alberta government is nearly all flute, if the cow has one horn the tax is $1.00 a horn. Now the pig's head has a tendency to bury out into his tail neither to the right hand nor to the left. The government will save bacon by just straight as a pioneer with a log drawn by a minister. Just put a tax of $50.00 a head on everything that paints the hoof and cheweth the cud and then we will be sound. Also we set up some kind of new board in the white collar department. It seems to me that the thing to do is force the government to cut spending to what the country can with ease support. Then the people must adjust himself and his spending to the change of times. If government that cannot reverse its motion or slacken its speed, but at all times with safety and skill is certain to crash.

All civilizations have rested on slavery of some kind. In the case of the chattel slave the master provided all imple-ments necessary, shelter and food clothing, and took the product of his labor. "When night let down her sable curtains" he could play his banjo, laugh and sing his simple songs. He knew what the morrow would bring forth. The tax slave provides all investment, and all the worry, wrapped in debt, lying at his children barefooted as the savage wailing in rags, while the taxmasters take the product of his labor after he has translated it into the form of money. I think in St. Matthew 25 : 14 to 30, we get a clear on the master demanding his own with usury, as told in the story of the talents (the first and second paid 100%), "well done thou good and faith-ful servant," like the splendid group up on their toes who sponsored the broadcast. The third did not try to produce increase. Hell is in St. Luke 16:23 where I think the great principle of Social Credit is found.

We are told when the new tax goes into effect certain land taxes will be removed. This government has not fulfilled one single very solemn pledge does a government abolish a tax that will bring in money, so it may mean striking off some in places where it is utterly impossible to collect; or a little off the supplementary revenue tax. But the promise is mere bait, just as the dividends were before election.

I do not think the government has, or ever had, any intention of dealing with debts in a way to remove the obstacle from debtor or creditor, but to keep the picture of slash before the debtor: raise his hopes when they need votes to keep themselves into office at the expense of the creditor class. On the other hand, they coerce the electorate in an insulting manner of selling their votes in a slush fund when they lose, as was the case at Lethbridge.

It is not the purpose of insurrectionists to slim the suffering of the people, nor to hear the cry of the sold, ragged, hungry and hungry urchin, but to attain their own objective. Did not the French revolutionists, with twenty-five million people suffering indescribable deprivation and want, point to this misery and say, "Hunger is our greatest ally," and welcome the opening of the flood-gates of blood and crime that led the way to flow until 1815 and Waterloo, and Europe bankrupt.

I think that Thomas Jefferson who said: "The least governed people are the best governed people"; a statement that should be appreciated today with 102 bills passed in the last session.

This tax might wipe off some of the arrears of land taxes for the mortgage companies and "money barons." But it will take its pound of flesh from the man when he has any crop. If Aon is responsible he is likely to separate us from any loose change that may come our way. Perhaps one of the most fitting performances of the place and time was the snake dance.

OLD ZEKE.

Production of Gold

The production of gold in Canada during 1937 amounted to 4,590,021 ounces valued at $143,125,300, compared with 3,748,028 valued at $131,203,421 in 1936. Ontario fields accounted for 2,576,914 ounces, compared with 2,378,-203 in 1936; Quebec, 710,048 ounces, compared with 666,905; British Columbia, 507,420, compared with 451,628; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 526,046 ounces, compared with 188,354; Yukon, 47,653, compared with 50,538; and Nova Scotia 19,355 ounces, compared with 11,499.

To whiten ivory pinon keys wipe over with a cloth dampen with peroxide of hydrogen.

LAW AND THEORY

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

If we set about in the wrong way to do a piece of work for which we have no experience, the work itself will say, "No, no, no," by refusing to be done that way. But if we give ourselves wholly and simply to learn, the job will teach us how to perform it—at first crudely, and later a little better, until after long discipline and devotion, we shall produce work superior to our dreams, by methods we could not have imagined. That is how the crafts were developed, the arts, the sciences and philosophies—the truth of things made itself known to those who unselfishly sought it.

This often means, of course, that the theories we start with have to be abandoned. But in the process of experiment, theories must give way. They may be right as to the objective, but utterly useless and even dangerous as a means of reaching it. Social work illustrates this. Starting with a system of social and political theories, and determined to apply them, we find ourselves building in conformity to them. Russia found that the job and not the theories must succeed. The theory of Russian "capitalistic" methods of the outside world in many ways better suited to accomplishing that job than the theories of Marxist theorists. By the mere act of going to work and trying to build, Russia learned this—learned that theories must be abandoned if they do not work well for speeches but not for production.

And so, Russia has found that many of the old ways of doing things are good and hoped to destroy were, after all, true ways, deeply rooted in moral and natural law. Moreover, that these true ways are the only ways that will lead to the future in them too. Russia is discovering that what the rest of society had rejected was, in many cases, only the dust of the truth but the only point from which to start to find a fuller truth—a ladder not to be kicked away if we are to climb higher. Russia found also that moral elements such as honesty, truthfulness, dependability are absolute essentials to the efficient operation even of a Soviet Republic—that private or public life is impossible without the "bourgeois" virtues of personal responsibility." Russia is learning, also that though a wilderness of economic opportunity surrounds us, we are living a maze of economic truth in that wilderness large enough to live in, and are daily discovering how to conquer still larger spaces.

In America we have always known these elementary things. We do not fulfill our ideals, but we have not, as so far the first time, because, as a people, we have not cut the roots by which we live. We have not been misled by the delusion that we can destroy our house of civilization overnight and start with scratch again. From other countries we have had that thought, have even tried to frame it in legislation. But they have met little or no response to theories at variance with the nature of life—they have failed. Whenever we have taken destructive paths we have found that we have come to a further descent is barred. That is the only limitation we ever meet: the upward way of constructive achievement is always open. It is "*The way of the overcomer*" that "*is hard.*" When we have failed as a nation, we were transgressing primary laws, some of which we have known for centuries.

While everyone knows that this is the highest principle of living, it is not taken seriously. When a nation thinks it has been "getting by" with immunity in some fundamental, it begins to get it taken seriously. When a nation thinks it has been "getting by" with immunity in minor transgressions of principle, it loses its sense of the majestic reality and friendship that is expressed in support of all true moral conduct and begins to be evidenced in implacable opposition to all our downward tendencies. Few people like to be told never to sin, and so it becomes a fashion to despise all warnings. Too many spectacular but false ways of social action seem to be friendly over Universal Law; and as nothing happened, as the heavens did not visibly fall, we have gone along the path further into forbidden territory. That is a characteristic tendency of human nature. "Because sentence against an evil work is not immediately executed," says the Wise Man, "the hearts of the sons of men are set in them to do evil." But when sentence is executed, the mercy was but its wisdom permitting us to maneuver ourselves into a position where it could take effect in a manner that snapped our heads back. We got something like that in 1930. Our attitude since that time has constantly invited more of the same. And that is the second-best favor the higher Law can do for us—but on when we take a downward course. It is not the way, and we have experienced that too in this nation, is to support and serve us when we course is right.

So we and Russia have been facing the same lesson. A theory may be attractive, but if it violates Universal Law, it fails to build the nation, and that failure is the signal flag warning us back. Instinctively our people know that, for in their thinking they are already returning to the main road of elementary honesty

Canada and the Empire

A WARNING

(Book Reviews by BRUCE WARE)

The Constitution of Canada, 1534-1937, by W. P. M. Kennedy.

Canada, the Pacific and War, by William Strange.

The growing concern which is felt in Canada over the Dominion's legal and political position in a troubled world, is reflected in two works by authoritative writers which have just been published.

Prof. Kennedy has brought his standard work on the Canadian Constitution up to date, with chapters on events since 1921 as lucid and penetrating as would be expected by readers of the original classic : while the Canadian Institute of International Affairs has entrusted Mr William Strange with the writing of a clear and well informed book upon the Far Eastern problem and Canada's relation to it.

A little warning to the British publicis delivered by Prof. Kennedy. Britain must not depend on formal ties to ensure Canadian support in times of stress—even in war.

The legal position, he points out, is not yet stabilized. While Canada holds a place of distinct sovereignty in international institutions, she is not a sovereign State in the final test of sovereignty, that of war ; for when the Crown is at war Canada is legally at war. But she is not obliged to take any action—and the implications of such a position cannot be foreseen.

The neglect in Canada itself of foreign policy is a further obstacle to concerted Imperial action, while the much-canvassed influence of the Crown must not be taken for granted

The unity of the Crown fortunately survived the unparalled events of December, 1936, but even so, "the substance of the law of the Crown has undergone a change in the substance of national liberties." Prof. Kennedy finds, therefore, that our hope of Imperial unity lies in the continued good-will of the peoples of the Empire, to be fostered by co-operation and by consultation, and stiffened by constant efforts towards our common ideals.

Among the valuable suggestions made in the new chapters of this book is the creation of a permanent commonwealth court on the lines of the permanent court at The Hague, which would be charged, among other things, with the interpretation of the Statute of Westminster. The objection to an Imperial executive with over-riding powers or, as the author points out, insuperable, but an Imperial judicial authority on the model proposed might be a unifying force of the utmost value.

PACIFIC PROBLEMS

Mr. Strange, in the course of his analysis of the Pacific problem, makes evident the anxiety felt in Canada at the continued failure of Great Britain and the United States to co-operate in world policy. He is forced to envisage the possibility of Canada acting without Great Britain in the Pacific and forced, too, to the conclusion that Canada could hardly keep out of an American war against Japan.

The effect of his able and impartial study is an appeal to the statesmen of Britain and America to grapple with the problem of the Far East. Japan's hazardous political economy and her mystic nationalism constitute a clear and present danger along the path of expansion, and more or less continuous trouble may be expected in the Far East failing very far-reaching economic adjustment or the achievement of a balance of power.

—*London Daily Telegraph.*

Estimate of World Trade Raised

Broomhall has raised his estimate of world requirements of wheat and flour from 400 million bushels to 600 million bushels. The requirements of non-European countries have been increased from 88 million to 92 million. Argentina's anticipated exports have been reduced by 8 million bushels, and Australia's increased by 12 million.

Tourists Buy in U.S.

In eleven months Canadians returning from the United States brought travellers' baggage valued at $6,785,970 under the duty free provision. Goods valued at $753,618 came from other countries.

The Red Cross Society

Alberta Division Make Annual Appeal for Funds

Endeavoring to Raise $20,000

The Alberta Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society are again making their annual appeal for funds to carry on their noble peace-time work of caring for the sick and suffering and lending a helping hand to the less fortunate of our citizenry. The campaign this year is to take place from May 1st to the 14th, and the society is endeavoring to raise $20,000 in this province.

D. H Tomlinson, Commissioner, 17 Customs Building, Calgary, has forwarded the following letter to all municipal districts, towns and villages in Alberta asking their aid in raising the above amount in order that the work of the society may be carried on during the year :—

Calgary, Alta., March 28, 1938

To Municipal Districts,
Towns and Villages :

The Canadian Red Cross Society is now well known as a great Peace Time Organization.

In Alberta your Division is caring for crippled children in the Junior Red Cross Hospital, helping the sick mother and people in distress, particularly those who have lived out scanty, fruitless couples to families who have lost their home and household effects by fire. In the schools we have our Junior Red Cross Branches, and through them we taught the rules of health, service to others, and international friendliness.

In our Crippled Children's Hospital last year we provided medical and hospital care free to 136 crippled children and since 1922 we have had 2,071 who received treatment. Supplies of bedding and clothing amounting to $68,000 were donated to 5,934 families, representing 29,773 persons. Surely you will agree that your donations assisted the Red Cross to help your less fortunate brother.

To maintain our services we must appeal for funds, and we are holding our annual campaign from May 1st to 14th of May, 1938, and our objective is to raise $20,000.00 in this province. To do this we need your cooperation and support. Are you willing to give this to the Red Cross ?

It has been suggested that if the Mayor of Secretary in each town, village and municipal district will organize a tag day or concert in aid of the Red Cross, the people will gladly respond. Will you do this ?

The 12th of May (British Red Cross Day) is the anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale, and people with bank accounts are invited to instruct their bank manager to credit the odd cents in their account as a donation to the Red Cross on this particular date. Will you help us to popularize this idea?

Remember ; No Funds—No Red Cross.

Will you kindly be good enough to let us know if you are willing to help up in any way.

Yours sincerely,
D. H. TOMLINSON,
Commissioner.

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—*London Daily Telegraph.*

Votes Millions for Highways

An intensified campaign to provide Alberta with dustless highways appears to have been given impetus by the action of the provincial government in Quebec.

That government has just been authorized by the legislature to expend $50,000,000 on highway improvements under a four year plan. This means that Quebec is going to make a strong bid for a greater share of tourist trade and to do that it realizes that it must build dustless highways.

The action taken by Quebec is looked upon in Alberta as again demonstrating the importance of spending money to make a bid for the tourist trade.

The $50,000,000 to be spent by Quebec for road improvements is entirely apart from the $3,000,000 which the province estimates it will spend out of revenue for road purposes this year.

Campaigning for dustless highways to attract the tourist flood to this province, the Alberta Motor Association is still emphasizing this need upon provincial and dominion authorities.

Quebec now has set the pace and Alberta should not delay.

Production of Silver

Production of silver in Canada during December last amounted to 1,366,054 ounces compared with 1,615,990 the month before and 1,547,498 in December, 1936. The average price of silver on the New York market was 44 700 cents per ounce in Canadian funds ; based on this price the value of the output in the latest month was $611,560. Total production during 1937 was 24,763,099 ozs., an advance of 24.2 per cent. over 1936.

Smith : "That woman reminds me of the Zoo." Brown : "How so?" Smith : "She has a deer figure, wise owl eyes, and pigeon toes."

Travel Bargains
EASTERN CANADA
TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
MAY 17 to 28
RETURN LIMIT - 45 DAYS
Stopovers Allowed Winnipeg and East
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FARES
Good in coaches, also in Tourist Sleepers and Standard Sleepers upon payment of regular berth fare.
THE CONTINENTAL LIMITED
is air-conditioned throughout.
Meals in the dining car excellent and the cost is moderate.
Full Information from Any Agent
W. 10—269
CANADIAN NATIONAL

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence — confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more.

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

☛ THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP, AND SURE.

AS FRESH IN YOUR PIPE AS IT IS IN THE PLUG!

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

An Industry To Nurture

At a time when Western Canada is looking around for more sources of revenue to boost dwindling governmental treasuries and to augment the supply of coin for private and corporate purses, it might be appropriate to give some serious consideration to the advisability of devising methods to develop tourist traffic to a greater extent than has been achieved to date.

Insofar as increased tourist trade has an effect on governmental revenues is concerned it might be argued that comparatively little of the money brought into the country by motorist visitors from south of the international boundary is contributed directly to the provincial governments. This is true, of course, but it is also true that the money expended by tourists in the purchase of commodities and services while they are here makes it easier for the residents of the country to pay taxes and maintain services by all classes of governments, federal, provincial and municipal, and to the extent that it does so, assists in boosting the revenues of these governments. So that out those who have commodities and services to sell to tourists benefit by the money that they spend in the country, but it is advantageous to all the taxpayers.

* * * *

Beneficial To The East

Taking the country as a whole recently released figures show that Canada benefits very substantially by tourist traffic and reports and figures show that tourist trade ranks high in the nation's industries, even after due allowance has been made for the contra expenditure of Canadian visitors to the United States.

A preliminary estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the total expenditure of foreign tourists in Canada in 1937 was approximately $280,000,000, while the total expenditures of Canadian tourists in other countries was approximately $128,000,000. The corresponding estimates for 1936 were $249,000,000 and $107,000,000 respectively.

These figures not only show that the tourist traffic, both inward and outward bound, is growing, but that a very substantial trade balance in favor of this country is depicted—a balance of $172,000,000 in 1937 as compared with $142,000,000 the preceding year.

When these figures are compared with the total revenue derived from wheat in recent years they are quite impressive, but unfortunately it is easily demonstrated that comparatively little of the tourist harvest is reaped in the prairie provinces, perhaps not as much as might be if greater efforts were made to attract more visitors with money to spend some leisure time in Western Canada.

* * * *

Beneficial To The Taxpayers

There are reasons why the east enjoys a tremendous percentage of this comparatively new found source of wealth. They are to be found in greater concentrations of population on both sides of the international border, accessibility and the existence of first class highways. Some of these advantages cannot be expected to accrue to the west immediately, but there is reason to believe that the west could derive a larger part of the benefit if more attention were paid to improvements in the highways system in the prairie provinces, in addition to completion of the trans-Canada highway and its maintenance in a state of repair at all times.

An improved highway system is a project which might well receive attention as an appropriate form of unemployed works to a greater extent than it has done to date. Such work could almost be undertaken right now idle and available and it would have this merit that, if properly conceived and economically carried out, it would ensure some return to the taxpayers of the country, in direct form to some and in indirect form to the others.

There is much of charm in the Western Canadian scene and to many of our neighbors to the south the northern and western parts of Canada have a romantic allure which should draw tourist traffic if adequate highway facilities made travel more certain and more easy and made these charms more readily accessible.

Moreover, completion of a first class highway across Canada with suitable lateral links should not only have the effect of drawing more American tourists to the prairie provinces but should also divert more Eastern Canadian tourists to the west.

* * * *

A Worthwhile Effort

The past few years of agricultural depression have not only taught westerners the necessity for greater diversification of agriculture, but also the west needs other industries besides agriculture if the economic life of this section of Canada is to become more stable. Some of these industries are developing, some have been developed for years, for example the petroleum industry, but the tourist trade is another which appears to be worthy of cultivation to a material degree.

Increased Collections

Larger Revenue Shown At Close Of Government's Fiscal Year

Finance Minister Dunning closed his books March 31, at the close of the government's fiscal year, with substantial increases from the last income tax and customs and excise collections, it has been shown by the department of national revenue.

The income tax yielded $120,365,931 in the fiscal year, an increase of $15,000,289.

Net collections from customs duties, excise taxes and excise duties totalled $319,046,953, an increase of $44,701,517 over the previous 12-month period.

Net customs duties totalled $81,-626,781, an increase of $9,584,821; excise taxes, $174,451,397, an increase of $28,852,022; and excise duties, $52,162,116, an increase of $6,181,051.

Age Class Of Workers

A Toronto psychologist predicts that within 50 years children two years old will be going to school. Recently another observer expressed the belief that education should continue up to the student's twenty-first year. As there are people who maintain that men from 55 years up should be pensioned, we may imagine a world in which all the work is done by the age class of 30 to 55.

* * * *

None of the 40 cabins of Germany's new Zeppelin, the LZ 130, will be numbered, but each will bear the name of a German city or town instead.

Owned Big Business

Russian Dealt In Old Newspapers And Made Fortune

Abraham Lipman who went to New York as a boy from Russia, has grew up to have more interest in old newspapers than in new ones, died recently at the age of 63.

He founded the Lipman paper company that marketed waste paper of the type that newspapers accumulate for more than 20 years. For several years he did a gross annual business of $2,000,000.

Lipman exported the over-issue copies of the newspapers to China, Japan, India, Java and South Africa due to the use of sodium to fix inks in bamboo houses. About 30 per cent. of the paper was sold for remanufacture as newsprint.

* * * *

Toronto nurses are wondering what it means. In a hospital there a girl just starting a nursing career has the Christian names Edith Cavell. Another girl in the same institution is named Florence Nightingale.

* * * *

Three orchids, originally from Switzerland and valued at $250, were flown recently from Croydon to Cologne.

* * * *

Poland has less than 20,000 passenger automobiles and 4,950 taxicabs.

* * * *

On an average, it takes a London taxicab driver 19 years to pay for his cab.

2252

Exchange Of Students

Intellectual Reciprocity Between Canada And United States Is Proposed

An "intellectual reciprocity" between Canada and the United States was urged by Dr. Alan Valentine, president of the University of Rochester, in an address at Toronto to the 77th annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association.

To encourage an exchange of students between these two countries, he offered a four-year-undergraduate scholarship at the University of Rochester to Canadian secondary school student chosen by the O.E.A.

There was still sufficient difference between Canadian and United States cultures for both countries to benefit by a wider scale of student exchange, he said. He considered such exchanges among the most enduring features of international bonds.

Canadian educationists were urged to guard their Anglo-Saxon inheritance and avoid pitfalls of "vocationalism, softening of the brain and inflexibility" into which many United States universities had stumbled.

French Dance On Trains

Special Car Is Large Enough To Accommodate Twelve Couples

France's "radio trains" carry a special dancing car large enough for 12 couples to dance at once. The trains, introduced as a novelty, have their own broadcasting station, which is turned in for every compartment. Lectures on the passing countryside are delivered over it, music is played and the latest news given. An amateur hour for passengers is usually arranged and a popularity contest held. Trains are operated on three days, making a round trip to places of historical or other interest to travellers.

YOUTHFUL BOLERO FROCK!

By Anne Adams

"Top a captivating young frock with a bolero. Check the many ways Adams, and Pattern 4792 is indeed guaranteed to send your style rating sky high! All this charm and flattery may be made with ease, and you'll take a Teen-age Miss only a few hours' time to cut and stitch this frock. With the many bolero your frock is "sweet and simple" with dainty ruffle finishing and its graceful gored skirt. An ideal style for summer occasions—especially if made up in an inexpensive synthetic print or a light sheer crepe, or one of the popular new cottons.

Pattern 4792 is available in junior and misses' sizes 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 14 dress, takes 3 yards 39 inch fabric and bolero, ¾ yard contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this attractive pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number. Address your order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Sale Of Helium

United States Issues Permit For Export To Germany

The United States state department has clearly indicated to President Roosevelt that it has no objection to the sale of helium to Germany, persons close to the department said, and has informed the president that it sees no possibility for effective military use of helium. Military experts say dirigibles would not be a sound weapon in a future war.

2. The state department has already approved the allocation to Germany of 17,000,000 cubic feet of helium, and has issued a permit for the first export of 2,600,000 feet.

* * * *

Queen Victoria in the year 1870 gave the Slough Fire Brigade its brass helmets, and the firemen have just replaced them with leather ones.

* * * *

It has been estimated that there are 7,000,000 bicycle riders in Great Britain.

* * * *

Florida has about 90 electrical storms every year.

PERSONALITY PLUS FULCHRITUDE

Selected on the basis of her beauty, leadership, scholarship and character, pretty Marie Cooley, senior at the Utah State Agricultural College at Logen, was chosen "Miss Personality of 1938" by her classmates.

Wright Brothers Honored

Aviation Enthusiasts Attend Dedication Of Figures' Home

Men who pioneered in aviation and men who are leaders in present-day commercial and military flying gathered in Dearborn, Michigan, to honor Wilbur and Orville Wright, the brothers who built the first successful airplane and taught the world to fly.

Topping the list of notables was Orville Wright, who came from his home at Dayton, O., for the ceremony, on the 31st anniversary of his brother's birth, dedicating the newly-restored Wright home and workshop in Henry Ford's early American village.

The house, in which Orville was born and in which Wilbur died 26 years ago, and the bicycle shop where they manufactured parts for their airplane, were moved piece by piece from Dayton under the sponsorship of Henry and Edsel Ford.

* * * *

Canada's Export Trade

Is Reported To Be The Highest Shown Since 1930

Canada's export trade in the fiscal year ending March 31 was the highest since 1930, it was reported by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Domestic exports totalled $1,070,-217,328, compared with $1,060,161,-998 a year ago, an increase of $9,035,-422 or .9 per cent.

Export of foreign produce totalled $14,000,920, compared with $13,062,-314 last year, an increase of $1,538,-606 or 11.8 per cent.

The increase in exports during the fiscal year was fairly general in commodities, but there were heavy decreases in furs and flour. Wheat was down $107,188,300 and furs $4,-366,028.

* * * *

Has Population Of Three

The little fishing village of Lower Launching, P.E.I., is a quiet place during the winter months. However, its population of three—a man, his niece, and grand-niece—find lots of work. The man cuts wood, mends fishing gear and does other small jobs around the house, besides her housework, does art working and painting.

* * * *

"If one buys an Irish sweepstake ticket every day, chance will operate in his favor once in 1,067 years." But we are a patient people.

* * * *

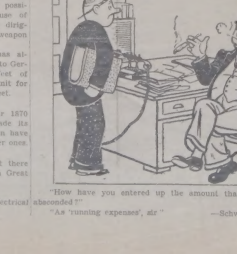
Italy and Germany certainly conform. There is no room in either country for Jews. Mizzou, Rotarians, Salvation Army or Y.M.C.A.

* * * *

Lots of men, after laying up something for a rainy day, get discouraged because it doesn't rain.

* * * *

It has been estimated that there are 7,000,000 bicycle riders in Great Britain.



"How have you entered up the amount that cashier took when he absconded?"

"As 'running expenses', sir."

—Schweizer Illustrierte, Zurich.

Demand Exceeds Supply

Canadian Milch Cows Are Favored By British Farmer

On account of their milk yield, their good health, and the way they thrive on British pasture, Canadian milch cows have increased in favor in Great Britain year by year since 1933 when the importations of Canadian dairy cows to the United Kingdom commenced. Since then the importations have been: 513 in 1933; 2,143 in 1934; 293 in 1935; 624 in 1936 and 810 in 1937. Of the number exported in 1937, 704 were Friesians and 106 Ayrshires, the landings at Glasgow being 608 head and 207 head at Cardiff. The demand for these Canadian cows from British dairymen greatly exceeds the supply, especially during the autumn and winter months when the milk yields are short and prices high.

Electrically Heated Suit

What Man Of Future Will Wear States Fashion Expert

An electrically-heated single garment will be the only thing that man in the future will wear, John Woods, London, fashion expert, told the Ladies Luncheon Club at Bradford, England.

The heat of the one-piece "suit" would be controlled by a switch for ordinary warmth, a heat, and "refrigeration," he said. It might be necessary to carry an accumulator in the pocket, but at home or in public buildings the wearers would be able to plug-in to power switches. When it became possible to transmit heat by wireless people would walk about with receiving sets on their heads, he said.

Too Much Sunshine

Caused Convulsions Which Resulted In Death Of Baby

After exposure of 15 minutes to the sunshine, eleven-month-old Donald Hillier died in Children's Hospital in Camperdown, Australia. His father, John Hillier, put the baby in an open car at the seashore and is certain he was not allowed in the sun for more than a quarter of an hour. The tot died in convulsions a few days later.

Fortune In Peanuts

The peanut stand opposite the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, owned by Frang Beggi, was one of the oddities of upper Fifth Ave. for many years before it was razed to make way for an apartment building. He left an estate of $12,000 to be equally divided among his nine children.

* * * *

"She sings, plays the cello, is a champion swimmer, and paints beautifully."

"Well, if old Dick can cook a bit, they ought to get on every well together."

Rescued From Tree Top

Fire Brigade Was Called When Cockatoo Escaped From Cage

A white cockatoo had to be rescued from a tree-top by the fire brigade at Girbe, near Sydney, Australia, not long ago.

Escaping from its cage, it managed to perch 60 feet above the ground in the top of a tree, although one leg was hampered by a chain. This chain proved its downfall, for the bird became entangled in it and could not move. As the tree could not be climbed, the cockatoo's owner remembered the Girbe Fire Brigade's ladders; but these were not long enough, and they had to send for a longer one to the Fire Brigade headquarters in Sydney.

When this arrived the cockatoo, screeching furiously and trying to resist capture, was bundled into a bag by two firemen, and its adventures for that day ended.

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

DESSERTS

There is no need to settle down to a diet of apple sauce or stewed prunes. Dried fruits and canned fruits are always available, to say nothing of oranges, grapefruit, apples and bananas.

There is a knack, however, in serving these fruits to bring out their full flavour and colour. A simple and easy way to do this is by combining fruits with jelly. It makes such a difference in the appearance and taste of ordinary fruits, and enables them up to look like company desserts, but it is simple enough to serve every day.

Arabian Peach Mold

¾ cup peach juice
¼ cup vinegar
½ cup sugar
12 cloves
1 stick cinnamon
1 cup canned peaches, sliced
1 package orange flavoured quick-setting jelly powder

Combine peach juice, vinegar, sugar, cloves and cinnamon and bring to boil. Add peaches and simmer 10 minutes. Remove peaches and strain. Strain. Add enough water to syrup to make 2 cups. Dissolve jelly in warm liquid. Arrange peach slices in individual molds. Pour jelly over them. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serves 6.

Grapefruit Mounds

1 package lime jelly powder
1 pint warm water
Dash of salt
2 grapefruits, sections free from membrane

Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add salt. Pour into individual molds. Chill until firm. Cut grapefruit sections lengthwise in slices. Arrange grapefruit slices on plate and unmold jelly on them. Serves 8.

Here are two practical and delicious desserts:

4 oranges, free from membrane
2 bananas, sliced
1 cup sugar
1 package orange jelly powder
1½ cups boiling water

Combine oranges and sugar and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve jelly in warm water, pour over oranges, and chill. Stir occasionally while cooling. Serve in sherbet glasses. Serves 8.

Realism Is Uncanny

Hard To Remember Charlie McCarthy Is Not Real

A visiting radio executive, stepping off in Cleveland on his return from a trip to the west coast, tells of the uncanny realism of Charlie McCarthy, America's boy friend.

Even the hired help around the studio where Edgar Bergen broadcasts, he says, forget that Charlie is a dummy in perfect seriousness.

Apparently Edgar Bergen has fun with Charlie, even when they're not on the air. My informant tells me that he brings Charlie into the studio in a suitcase, from which you hear Charlie's voice, yelling: "Let me out of here, Bergen!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dark Hair Is Strongest

Single One Can Suspend Weight Of Four Ounces

Dark hair is much stronger than light hair. Experiments showed that a single dark hair could suspend a weight of four ounces. Fair hair will give way at weights varying according to the tint. Golden hair will support until the load is three ounces, brown hair will hold up three, and dark brown hair an extra half-ounce.

Thought River Was Sea

A young couple from the United States had fond dreams of being married at sea by the captain of a boat. Crossing the St. Lawrence from Ogdensburg, they asked Capt. J. Bolvan to marry them. You don't need a license to marry at sea, the young couple was told. "But you are not at sea," replied the captain, ending matrimonial plans.

* * * *

Petroleum ranges in color from almost black, yellow or brown, through shades of green to colorless.

* * * *

A boy's voice "breaks" because his voicebox increases in size and the vocal cords are lengthened, bringing the deeper tone.

Britain's Air Arm

Would Purchase Warplanes From Canada And U.S.

Great Britain moans business in her determination to build up her defensive air arm to a state of power and efficiency where it will be second to none among world powers—even if it entails the importation of machines, parts and equipment.

On the heels of Earl Winterton's announcement that exploratory steps had been taken in regard to purchase of warplanes from Canada and the United States, The Canadian Press learned authoritatively that Air Ministry experts would sail for the United States to open official discussions.

Britain, it is reported, is ready to buy at least 500 of the latest type bombers from United States manufacturers and negotiations are said to have been started with three Canadian firms for additional craft.

The estimated expenditure would exceed £5,000,000 ($25,000,000).

The original Royal Air Force building program called for completion of 1,750 fully modern, first-class aircraft by next March but it now understood the new expansion calls for construction of 2,300 machines.

If the United States dual materializes, it would be the largest military contract placed outside the Empire since the Great War when Britain purchased tremendous quantities of munitions from the United States.

It is pointed out that the United States neutrality act empowers the President to ban the export of war materials to belligerent states at his discretion, but British authorities believe this problem could be hurdled.

There is nothing, they say, to prevent United States aircraft companies from opening branch factories in Canada, thus overcoming the objection that overseas production might be stopped or curtailed in the event of war.

These factories are suggested by Lieut. Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon. In an article on "Aviation: Point and Counter Point" in the current issue of Empire View, the Conservative member of Parliament wrote:

"We must put down in Canada, either in the industrial belt around Toronto or further west, factories where, unbombed and unbombable, great flying bombers can be produced in large quantities; and where, in spite of war, there could grow up speedily enormous production which would overcome the enemy.

"The only thing that matters is how our plane production compares with that of the country against which we are building. . . . And we have to take Germany as a basis of comparison.

"According to the most reliable information at my disposal Germany is to-day producing 1,000 machines each month, and can, on a three-shift basis, extend to 600 a month.

"On the other hand, we have reached 200 a month, and when the shadow factories get going, we can produce 300 in the same period. The first shadow ones are getting into a worse position relative to Germany than when we started."

Protecting Suez Canal

Britain's $60,000,000 Army Base Will Require Seven Years To Complete

Britain's new $60,000,000 army base in the Moascar and Geneifa districts of Egypt, designed to give better protection of the Suez canal, is so vast it will require seven years to complete.

It will extend over five miles, and will include barracks accommodation for 10,000 soldiers. There will be hotels, theatres, clubs, canteens of amusement, an officers' club, and possibly a race track. Airfields and bombing ranges will be laid out for the 400 Royal Air Force pilots of the district.

Before construction is started swamps and mosquito areas and pools must be drained and arterial roads leading from the base to strategic points in Egypt completed.

Idea Is False

Get-Rich-Quick Doctrine Was Always Been An Illusion

Mr. Grenville Kleiser might have been writing of some modern day business doctrine when he said: "It can't be done. Get-rich-quick-without-effort delusions have captivated many persons down to their toes and disillusionment. The get-something-for-nothing craze is simply self-imposition. It's a false idea and an unsound principle. It can't be successfully done. The principle of honest returns implies an investment of time, energy or money. Economic prosperity is based upon constructive labor."—Victoria Colonist.

* * * *

Made Sure Of Tea

There's nothing like making sure of getting one's lunch. In London a huge crane and 200 feet of chain were used for hauling up a workman's can of tea to a high point on a new building.

* * * *

Mistress: "Mary, you've done no work again to-day. Whenever your sweetheart comes to see you the only part of the house that is cleaned out is the larder."

* * * *

Granite is one of the oldest of our rocks, and many other rocks have taken their materials from it.

Japan Is Worried

Leaders Finding Out China Is Not So Easily Conquered

A. T. Steele, Tokyo correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, reports that the Japanese army has come to the realization that it can never hope to conquer China by swallowing it. Old China, with its vast area and its 400,000,000 inhabitants, is too big a mouthful even for the "ever victorious" army of the Mikado, military men here are ready to confess.

This realization, coupled with the urgent necessity of stabilizing the chaotic conditions in the conquered territory, is responsible for the new turn in Japan's continental policy. From now on there will be less emphasis on military violence and more emphasis on economic strangulation and political skullduggery in the Japanese efforts to bring the Chinese government to its knees.

To the Japanese military mind the amazing thing about the Chinese is that "they don't seem to know when they are licked." By all the rules of modern warfare when a nation has suffered a series of crushing military defeats and has lost its richest territories and its greatest cities it should be in a mood to say "uncle". But not the Chinese. Like the sands on a beach they yield to a blow but still hang together.

In eight months of warfare the Japanese have not won a single outstanding Chinese leader to their cause. All the brains and the ability in China are still in the camp of Chiang. The venerable old gentlemen who are running the affairs of the Peking provisional government, with Japanese help, cannot by any stretch of the imagination be called a representative group of leaders. Their influence is negligible.

One of the most serious miscalculations of the Japanese army was its failure to take seriously the wave of nationalism which has swept the country during the last 10 years. The Japanese believed that the new patriotism was only skin deep and that at least the men in power in China were still motivated chiefly by greed for money and influence. They had failed to take into account the development of a powerful and united public opinion among the nation's brains—upper classes—which forced the country's leaders to take the course of nationalism whether they wished to or not.

Three Women Take Part

Egyptians Make Bread While Crossing Desert On Camels

Egyptian women are able to bake bread on the backs of camels paddling across the desert, according to A. C. "Ace" Williams. The Toronto globe-trotter recently returned from a world tour sponsored by the Long Foundation of Food Research.

Mr. Williams declared three women take part in the camel-back baking. The first grinds grain in a small mill. The flour is then passed to a woman on another camel, who makes the dough. The third, also equipped with a brazier of coals, bakes the flat loaves of bread.

The camel-driver stated Egyptian women also bake "sunbread" by leaving dough on a roof under the sun, for about the days. Also, in the herdsmen of the Hortobagy plains, Hungary, who existed on nothing but 24-pound loaves of bread during tenday periods of herding. He attended a wedding in Czechoslovakia, following which the bride walked through the village distributing great chunks of bread. This, he explained, was to show that the bride hoped she would never want for the "staff of life."

Could Adapt Himself

Piano Tuner Able To Earn Living Even Without Pianos

"Almost every man can find work if he uses his brains," asserted the man who had traveled a good deal, "that is, if he has the ability to adapt himself like the piano-tuner I once met in the West of America.

"Why, I said to him, for we were in a wild, unsettled country, 'surely piano-tuning can't be very lucrative here. I should not imagine that pianos were very plentiful in this region.'

"'No, they're not,' said the piano-tuner, 'but I make a pretty fair income by tightening up barbed-wire fences!'"

Dislike Coronation Blue

British soldiers hate the "Coronation blue" walking-out uniform so much that it is to be withdrawn by the army authorities. Comparatively few units have received this blue serge outfit, but those that have say it makes them look like postmen, commissionaires, special constables or car-park attendants.

Mispronounced Words

The twelve most mispronounced words in the English language, according to the Federal Office of Education, are: 1, oil; 2, against; 3, toward; 4, accept; 5, interesting; 6, address; 7, preferable; 8, drowned; 9, perform; 10, automobile; 11, either; 12, determinative.

Scientists cannot explain where corn originated. It cannot distribute its seed naturally and has never been found in a wild state.

Eton College in England will sell its war trophies as scrap.

First Electric Railroad

Pioneer Work Of Edison Recalled By General Electric Company

The accomplishments of Thomas A. Edison in the field of incandescent lighting are well known, but little has been said of his pioneer development in electric railway transportation. In searching the early records of the General Electric Company, which is observing its sixtieth anniversary this year, it was found that Edison in 1880, to demonstrate his conception of electric railways which would serve as feeders for trunkline steam roads, built a small scale railroad of one-third mile in length. His first rolling stock consisted of a four-wheeler locomotive and two coaches which resembled flat cars with an awning suspended by four poles at the corners of each of the cars.

The locomotive, little larger than a child's express wagon, employed reverse gearing for the driving motors. These were connected to the two driving wheels. Power was supplied from Edison's Menlo Park power house through the rails and wheels of the locomotive to the dynamo. Braking was possible by means of long wooden arms extending from the front wheels, also similar in design to those now used on coaster wagons.

The first trial of Edison's electric railway system was held May 13, 1880. Thirty passengers crowded in the two coaches. On this ride the mechanism for transmitting power from the dynamo to the wheels broke down. A counter shaft and a large pulley wheel replaced the friction gearing originally used.

The New York papers reported that the "Wizard of Menlo Park" has built an electric train capable of transporting passengers at the breath-taking speed of 25 miles an hour.

Encouraged by his success and by the financial assistance of Henry Villard, president of the Northern Pacific, he set to work on a more elaborate road.

The result was a line two and a half miles in length with many curves, cuts, trestles, engine and car house and a freight platform. It also had sharp turns and the electric locomotive was capable of a speed of 40 an hour. He built two of these, one for passengers and one freight. Each had a cab, cowcatcher, a headlight and a bell.

Although the line was a technical improvement, it was not thought practicable as a steam railroad but it did arouse interest in electrical transportation, an interest which, although dormant, Edison used it, finally, to create the first commercially successful electric railroad, therefore, Edison conducted no more experiments along this line.

Importation Of Bees

Colonies In Saskatchewan Have To Be Replaced This Spring

Saskatchewan's bee industry is facing a serious hamstringing now that this year beekeepers of the province are expected to make the heaviest importation of bees from the southern states in their history.

Shortage of honey last fall made it more economical for bee raisers to kill off their colonies than to make replacement this spring, rather than attempt to keep them over the winter.

As a result of wide application of this policy many raisers are forced to import to replace colonies which were destroyed.

Last year Saskatchewan raisers imported 11,412 packages of bees and 1,000 colonies of bees. Alberta province last spring, including imports and what had been wintered, numbered over 20,000 colonies.

Scholarships Needed

Canada Should Establish More Opinion Of University Principal

Dr. Robert C. Wallace, principal of Queen's University and former president of the University of Alberta, urged more scholarships be established to aid able students to attend university.

Lack of scholarships is the greatest and most lamentable weakness in Canada, so far as education is concerned, Dr. Wallace maintained. He stressed that Canada compares poorly with other countries in this respect, and he would like to see a wide system of competitive scholarships, based primarily on ability.

Thought Of Another

"Daddy, why . . . ?" he began, for the twentieth time that evening.

"Look here," said his exasperated father, "have you ever heard of the little boy who asked so many questions that he was turned into a question mark?"

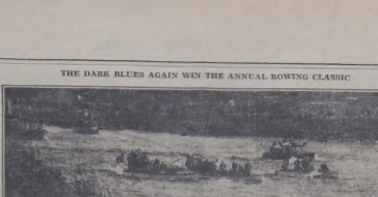
The child pondered over this.

"But, Daddy," he said at last, "how did he manage to keep the dot under himself?"

Would Aid Public Speakers

Stop and go lights for the voices of public speakers were demonstrated to the New York Electrical Society. The lights, which tell the speaker whether his voice is too low, or is just filling the auditorium, or whether it is unpleasantly loud, were shown by S. K. Wolf of New York City.

Eighty per cent. of the Eskimo population still live in snow houses. Right Rev. A. L. Fleming, the "Flying Bishop" of the Church of England, said in Calgary.



THE DARK BLUES AGAIN WIN THE ANNUAL ROWING CLASSIC

Oxford University gliding past the winning post to capture the famous annual University Boat Race for the second year in succession. Cambridge University Crew, which for years won with monotonous regularity, is seen above trailing the Dark Blues to the finish.

Problem Of Agriculture

Producers Should Have Larger Share Of Wealth Produced

More of the wealth produced by agriculture should be retained by agriculture, said Dr. W. W. Swanson, head of the University of Saskatchewan economics department. Speaking at an informal dinner, Dr. Swanson contended it was a fundamental truth that producers should have a larger share of the goods they produced.

"We are proud of our fair eastern cities, but nevertheless we must build something typically western in this country," the economist said.

Explaining the work of economists, the university man said that searching for truth was an important objective. The possibility that the public would distort the work of economists by overemphasizing parts of it, was ever-present. Therefore, it was the duty of the economist to seek reasonable objectives.

"We cannot advocate any particular program of certain progress, for we must take the world's problems as we find them and apply the tools at our disposal to bring solution to them," the economist said.

He regarded agriculture as the "vital business of life," the problem of agriculture must be the first consideration of the economist, he claimed.

Still Looking Forward

Indian At Reputed Age Of 107 Is Feeling Fine

Recalling how he had been saved from death by freezing, Mista Jim is finding life good at his reputed age of 107 years.

One of the few remaining Indians who remembers Fort Edmonton and the rebellion led by Louis Riel, Mista Jim expects to live many more years.

Born at the west end of Big Lake, near St. Albert, Jim never knew his father. "He was killed in a war with the Black Feet," he said in an interview at the Indian reservation at Winterburn, Alta., 12 miles west of Edmonton.

A Hopeless Task

At a public dinner a speaker spoke for half an hour and looked like going on for another 30 minutes.

A guest turned to a woman near him and remarked: "Can nothing be done to shut this man up?"

"Well," responded the other cheerfully and frankly, "I've tried for 15 years!"

Portrait In Matches

A match portraiture has been made by Mr. J. Moulds, of Tarring-road, Worthing, England, who recently completed a portrait of his wife with 7,000 matches, which he took six months to stick together.

Spring Fever Explained

Scientists Say The Remedy Is To Get More Lime Into The System

Scientists at Purdue University, in Indiana, have come out with a timely explanation of "Spring Fever." They say, as has always been indicated by the name and maintained by the victims, the thing is a disease, not mere laziness.

When one has an overpowering desire to seek out a grassy slope in the warm Spring sunshine, and sprawl upon it with hands behind head, watch the white clouds scud across the blue sky, and doze comfortably, one is really suffering from insufficiency of lime in one's system. The remedy, however, is not repair to one of Mr. Pardey's new-post office buildings and gnaw on the cornerstone; it is to eat more milk, eggs, green and fresh vegetables. (Purdue is an agricultural school, too.)

While this explanation of Spring fever will be of help to victims of the disease in fending off the misguided proddings of their consciences, it may be expected certain unfeeling persons, relative by marriage and so on, will continue their unfeeling attempts to stir sufferers into action.—Portland Oregonian.

Hundred Miles High

Record Altitude Is Aim Of New Stratosphere Rocket

Frank J. Malina and three young aeronautical student-scientists are completing equipment at Pasadena, Calif., to test stratosphere rocket motors.

He sees the rocket as a possible aid to weather forecasting, and for obtaining cosmic radiation records and information for astronomers. The greatest height to which scientific instruments have been carried by balloon is less than 20 miles.

The motor burns a mixture of gaseous oxygen and ethylene at 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature about half that of the sun. A velocity of 11,000 miles an hour may be reached.

Cathedral Has Film Service

Large Crowd Attends First One Held In England

Nearly 2,000 crowded Chichester Cathedral to attend the first talking film service to be given in a cathedral in England. The films gave a complete service. Words of the prayers, hymns and the creed were flashed on the screen and the singing was led by unseen choirs. In place of the sermon was a film version of a Toltstoy story, "Where Life Is, God Is."

"Waiter, I have only a shilling. What do you recommend?"

"Another restaurant, sir."

Kipling Threw Poem Away

Rescued From Waste Basket And Shortened It Became The "Recessional"

The original manuscript of Kipling's "Recessional" now in the British museum and the story of how it reached there is interesting.

Sara Norton, daughter of Charles Eliot Norton, was staying with the Kiplings in Sussex, and got permission of Kipling to look through the discarded autographic memoranda in his waste basket and from it she rescued a seven stanza poem, "After", written for Victoria's diamond jubilee of 1897. Dr. H. I. Bell, keeper of manuscripts at the museum, says that Kipling had not intended to publish it; had, in fact, actually thrown the poem away. Its discoverer was impressed with its evident inspiration and protested at the idea of destroying it and insisted it should be published. Kipling finally agreed.

After a few alterations with Miss Norton's pen, chiefly involving reduction in length from seven to five stanzas, Kipling jotted on the manuscript "Written with Sally's pen," and signed his initials, "R.K." A fresh copy was made and immediately dispatched to the London Times where it appeared in the issue of July 17, 1897.

The manuscript which had been given to Miss Norton was preserved by her. After her death it came into the possession of her sister, Elizabeth Gaskell Norton, who gave it to Earl Baldwin, former prime minister, long a close friend of the Norton family, who recently presented it to the British museum.

Brains To Be Studied

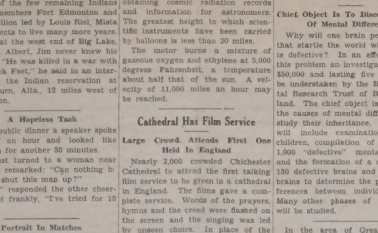
Chief Object Is To Discover Causes Of Mental Differences

Why will one brain perform feats that startle the world while another is defective? In an effort to solve this problem an investigation costing $50,000 and lasting five years is to be undertaken by the Burden Mental Research Trust of Bristol, England. The chief object is to discover the causes of mental differences and study their inheritance. The survey will include examination of 3,400 children, compilation of records of 1,000 "defective" mental patients, and the formation of a collection of 130 defective brains and 90 normal brains to determine the physical differences between individual brains. Many other phases of the subject will be studied.

In the area of Greater London, there is one church to every 1,810 persons.

The presentation of a pesch, or even a pesch-decorated dish, in China means "I wish you long life."

MORE AMBULANCES FOR SPAIN



Four ambulances left London recently en route to Barcelona, Spain, through the Spanish Medical Aid Committee. The ambulances are seen above before leaving the British Capital. They are to relieve ambulances in the city which are required in the fighting line.

Russia Builds Railways

Designed To Serve As Lifelines For Soviet Troops

Russian laborers, including hundreds of thousands of convicts, are criss-crossing the vast Soviet domain with new railways designed to serve as lifelines for Soviet troops in any future war.

Known to be under construction are:

The lake Baikal-Amur river line in the Far East, paralleling the trans-Siberian railroad.

A railway between Ulan Ude, capital of Buryat Mongolia, and Kiakhta, on the border of outer Mongolia, Russia's protege.

Half a dozen other lines in strategic regions, including the Ukraine, on the western frontier.

Most important strategically is the Baikal-Amur line, wrapped in the greatest secrecy. It has become almost legendary, with only occasional references to it in the press.

Some 1,800 to 2,000 miles long, it is believed to be about two-thirds finished, with 1,000,000 men, including convicts, working on it. It was begun three years ago and promises to be one of the world's great strategic lines, in view of the ever-present threat of a second Russo-Japanese war. It runs north of Lake Baikal and will be connected by branch lines with the trans-Siberian, which runs so near the Manchukuo frontier as to be vulnerable to Japanese attack.

Its tracks are believed to lie some 200 miles or more north of the trans-Siberian. It will connect Siberian defence centres much more closely with Outer Mongolia, which the Stalin has said Russia would fight to defend.

Massive reorganization of the Soviet railroads began in 1935. The 35,000-mile Russian system inherited from the tsarist regime has been expanded to some 52,000 miles, but its efficiency has been disappointing. The daily average of carloadings has risen from the 50,000 of a few years ago to nearly 80,000, but is still short of the 85,000 of the latest five-year plan. Rolling stock shortage is one reason.

Where Canada Is Helpless

Country Has No Means Of Defence Against Air Attacks

It is only 3,500 miles from the nearest point in Germany to Montreal, flying by Iceland and Greenland. That is just a little over half the distance covered by Gromoy and his companions in their flight from Montreal to Moscow. Germany's Deutsche Lufthansa and other European nations could not deposit large quantities of explosives in one of the centres of Canada and Greenland just as our own northern companies do at scattered points throughout the Canadian North for the commercial lines. Refueling at these points, standard aircraft now in use could fly easily to Montreal with a full military load.

To-day we are utterly helpless to defend ourselves from Europe on the east or Japan and Russia on the west. With no effective anti-aircraft guns and with obsolete fighting planes, our large cities could be laid at the mercy of attacking aircraft in the event that, through any act of folly, whatever we should find ourselves at war.

It is strange that we should be so blind to the very service which young Canadians have proved themselves to be best suited.—Col. George A. Drew, in Financial Post.

Has Taken To Grass

Native Of Ceylon Declares New Diet Keeps Him Well

Carolis, a Ceylonese, is growing strong and healthy on a diet of grass.

A few years ago, he declares, he was "always sick" and medicine failed to cure him. One day, as he sat watching a cow grazing, it occurred to him that cows, living entirely on grass, seldom were sick. So he gave up ordinary food and went on a diet of grass.

Whenever he gets hungry, he goes to a meadow, stretches out full length in the sunshine and eats his fill.

"Now I am in perfect health," he said. "I have never known a day's illness since I took to grass."

Had Eccentric Plans

Poet Wanted Spectacular End But Died In Natural Way

For the final quarter century of his life, the poet d'Annunzio had talked in terms of wings in all of a spectacular manner—by such bizarre means as dissolving his body in an acid bath or being blown to bits from a cannon's mouth rather than languishing on a prosaic death bed. But his eccentric plans went blooey. He died a conventional death several weeks ago.

In Germany, there are bee farms where the insects are raised for their poison. It is extracted and sold as a cure for rheumatism.

Some men never acquire enemies because they have no knowledge to lend their friends.

A hard day's work and a good night's sleep are a fitness ready for another hard day's work.

Britain's Air Defences

Anti-Aircraft Guns To Protect The Shores Of England

Great Britain is developing a defence against air raids—including one of the deadliest anti-aircraft guns ever developed—which will make an attack on her a win or loss all gamble for enemy airmen. The defence network is designed to protect the east and southeast coasts and the backbone of it is the new gun, which has been developed in various sizes.

The big gun can be dismounted and prepared for action in seven minutes. Tests have revealed that it scores an average of one hit every 20 rounds while firing at a moving target.

It is understood that the best average for German anti-aircraft guns by the Spanish war is one hit in every 27 rounds.

One anti-aircraft weapon, manufactured in Sweden and purchased by the British war office, is capable of firing more than 100 two-pound shells a minute.

The future of defence of cities against air raids has been worked out as follows:

The observers' corps, using the latest mechanical devices, picks up the information that an enemy air fleet is on the way. Fighting squadrons are notified and take to the air immediately to meet the enemy.

Mechanical aids in the searchlight battalions pick up the drone of the enemy planes and direct the searchlights toward them. When the machines are located and hit by the lights, the British fighting planes dive on them.

Any enemy ships that escape are driven within range of the guns. A highly sensitive machine, known as a predictor, automatically finds the precise angles of elevation of the gunners who then cut loose with the anti-aircraft guns.

Further evidence of the importance of air defence in Great Britain was offered by a plan completed by the Air League of the British Empire to enlist boys of the ages between 14 and 18 to establish an air defence cadet corps.

They would receive instruction in air raid precaution duties, aircraft engineering and aeronautics. After one or two years of this training the boys would learn to fly under the tutelage of experienced pilots. Thereafter they would join the Royal Air Force or an auxiliary air force.

Should Have Good Results

Sir Samuel Hoare Has Plan For Rural Development

In pursuance of his plan to combat juvenile delinquency, Sir Samuel Hoare, British Home Secretary, plans to establish in Bristol a Borstal "university" with five "colleges" spaced over 1,300 acres of agricultural land.

The Borstal system takes its name from the village of Borstal in Kent, where in the middle of the nineteenth century reformatory experiments were carried out in an old convict prison on boys between the ages of 16 and 21.

Sir Samuel in the House of Commons said it had been found, during efforts to increase self-reliance and a sense of responsibility, that Borstal boys there was more success if they were dealt with in small groups.

The Borstal system has been in force at Hollesley Bay, where what used to be a London County Council centre for unemployed boys has been over, is to have no high walls around the grounds but will be left open to the general country. The "pupils" will get just what the Home Secretary says they need—a lot of exercise, a lot of work and not too strict supervision. The five colleges will accommodate 200 boys.

Children from "broken homes" are to be handled with their parents instead of being sent to an institution.

Took Advantage Of Chance

Alaska Missionary Helped By Eskimo Youth's Taste For Pancakes

An Eskimo boy's hunger for pancakes gave Christianity its first chance among natives of Point Hope, Alaska, Dr. Frederic W. Goodman, Archdeacon of the Arctic, told the congregation in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at New York.

Back in 1890, Dr. Goodman said, Rev. John Driggs, of Baltimore, went to Point Hope as the first missionary. An Eskimo boy, braver than the rest of his tribe, ventured into Dr. Drigg's house and the missionary prepared a plate of pancakes.

The boy ate them and asked for more. The next day he returned and asked for more pancakes and brought his family. Finally accepted by the Eskimos because he had tickled their palates, Dr. Driggs was able to start giving them the messages of Christ.

Just Telling Them

A British bluejacket walking down one of New York's busy thoroughfares was stopped by some very youthful American naval cadets. They gathered around him with the remark: "Are you a British bluejacket?"

"Yes, I am," said Jack.

"Well," said one of the American sailors, "we could capture your great fleet and have it in New York harbor in 6 hours."

"That may be so," replied Jack, "but it would take a smarter man than Columbus to discover America the next day."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Hill, in charge of all medical activities at the battle of Jutland, died at Henley, at the age of 72.

W. H. Wallace, Alberta game commissioner, announced $7,000 had been paid in 1937 as bounties for destruction of wolves, cougars, crows, magpies and gophers.

M. C. Green, Labor member in the South African Assembly, deplored the fact members were supplied with German-made pencils. He refused to use them.

Two sisters of the famed Dionne quintuplets have gone to Quebec to enter the old convent of the Ursuline Sisters as pupils, the Roman Catholic Institution's stater superior said.

The American legation and the Canadian government have discussed construction of a highway through British Columbia, linking Alaska with the United States, it was announced.

Encouraged by a bumper crop of grain last year—122,450,000 tons—the Moscow authorities have reduced the grain area for 1938 but will increase the area for hay and forage crops.

No ceremonial inauguration has been planned for opening the Trans-Canada passenger and mail air service between Montreal and Vancouver, tentatively scheduled for July 1.

A high source said that present plans call for tryng Kurt Schuschnigg, the last Chancellor of an independent Austria and a foe of Nazism, before a People's Court early next fall.

Russian laborers, including hundreds of thousands of convicts, are cvis-crossing the vast Soviet domain with new railways designed to serve as lifelines for Soviet troops in any future war.

Income Tax Returns

Three Hundred Canadians Paid Almost One-Third Of The Tax

Three hundred Canadians who had incmes exceeding $50,000 a year paid almost one-third the total Income tax collected by the Dominion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1937, it was demonstrated in a chart distributed by the national revenue department.

Of total collections of $38,442,385, the sum of $11,636,031 came from 300 Canadians who had incomes exceeding $50,000, the average tax being $38,786.

On the other extreme of the chart, there were 98,428 Canadians with Incomes under $2,000. This represented 45.54 per cent. of the total taxpayers, yet they contributed only 5.86 per cent. of the total tax.

The chart showed there were 1,431 in the $15,000-$20,000 group, 724 receiving between $20,000 and $25,000; 380 between $25,000 and $30,000; 261 between $30,000 and $35,000; 133 between $35,000 and $40,000; 108 between $40,000 and $45,000; 77 between $45,000 and $50,000, and 300 over $50,000.

Common Sense

How Peace Between Canada And U.S. Has Been Preserved

Peace between Canada and the United States has been "preserved more by the tempting solvent of common sense than by legal precautions of an institutional nature," Dr. James T. Shotwell said in his annual report to the Carnegie endowment for international peace at New York.

Mr. Shotwell, a native of Strathroy, Ont., and director of the endowments divisions of economics and history, said there must be "preferable, with a "vast network of treaties," to keep the peace as well as had the two American countries with no such monumental mechanisms."

Great Friend Of Birds

French Woman Has Turned Her Home Into A Refuge

Madame Francois, of Paris, is a great friend of birds who has turned her house into a bird refuge.

Food is put out on the window-sills of the third floor for the smaller birds; pigeons are fed on the pavement ledge below at 10:30 every morning; on the fourth floor the windows have been taken out, and feeding vessels are kept full all day.

Madame Francois is well known, and all kinds of people bring to her birds which have been injured in the streets. Her windows being always open, these patients are quite free to go away as soon as they wish.

Evidently Had Nine Lives

Buried for 19 days under half a ton of chaff, a black cat, belonging to Councilor V. J. Clow, of Sandy, Bedfordshire, has been found alive. It was playing in a bin when the chaff was tipped into it. Each day a quantity of chaff was taken out without the cat being discovered. Eventually it crawled out. It was carefully nursed and is now its normal self.

Denmark requires every able-bodied man, even clergymen, to learn to be soldiers.

Approximately 191,000 dry oil wells have been drilled in the United States.

Tip For Church People

Every Preacher Needs Quiet Time To Prepare His Sermon

Every now and then a "Go to Church" movement arises under inspirational support. It flourishes for part of a month of Sundays. Then it gives way to a new debate on the decline of church attendance. The ordinary layman, reading his Sunday paper in bed, remarks that the preachers aren't doing as well as they should.

Many of them are not, sleepyhead. But it's not the fault of the preacher, or of any one man in a congregation. It is the fault of the habit the ordinary congregation has of wasting the minister's time. He has a sermon, or sermons, to prepare for Sunday. Every church attaches importance, and some denominations yield supreme importance, to "the ministry of the Word." Yet when is this message to come? During five minutes here and three minutes there and ten minutes later on, while the man is bothered constantly about infinite passing details of parish fuss.

The Reechers, Talmages, Spurgeons of the former generation were not burdened with parish routine at all. The Puritan divines, who hung to a text for four hours or five, had other hours to prepare those encyclopaedic homilies. No congregation now hastens to a four hour sermon, and many cannot afford to relieve the preacher of pastoral work. But any church can raise its own standard by considering the preacher's time as previously claimed for his chief duty. They can forbid and stop frivolous thefts of that time, and they could prevent interruptions of a solemn service.

Congregations are wasting good, devoted, able, eloquent men by forcing them to prepare too hurriedly and to preach below their best. The deacons and elders and vestries and Ladies' Aid societies suppress the parish fuss, give the preachers a chance, and they will preach as the mobs will overflow the doors to hear them.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Largest Of Its Kind

Aloe Tree In South Africa Is 60 Feet In Height

All the giant trees in the world do not grow in California, just redwoods. South Africa has the largest claimed to be the world's largest aloe, discovered near Greytown, Natal. It is just over 60 feet in height and 36 feet round the trunk. The discoverer, Professor Elbrecht, of the Pretoria University, came upon it when touring Natal with five companions in a specially equipped lorry, seeking specimens for the botanical garden of the University. He spends all his holidays in this way and has already travelled 20,000 miles through the veld.—Brandon Sun.

Have Been Repaired

Massive Ramparts At Ypres Are Over 250 Years Old

Famous Ypres ramparts, which for four years of the World War withstood the German guns, are now repaired. The massive brick-faced fortworks, 30 feet wide, which resisted high-explosive German shells and sheltered many wounded soldiers, have been neglected since the armistice. Ere 20 years they have stood just as they did when peace was declared, except that grass and bushes have been built on their broad tops. Most of the old city of Ypres has been rebuilt, but the ramparts have delayed the repair of the ramparts, now over 250 years old.

Perseverance Necessary

Without It We Cannot Acquire Good Habits

The old saying is that all things come to those who wait. Change this to read that all things come to nearly all the good things of both worlds are possible to those who will persevere long enough in seeking them, and we will have an approved statement which does not at all exceed the limits of truth. If, too, we should turn it around, the converse of it would be equally true; for without perseverance we need have no expectation of either acquiring or being of much service to our fellow-creatures.

Gave Reward To Four

The Duke of Kent, while staying at the Austrian ski-ing resort of Schuhl Alpen, gave a party of four for the recovery of a valuable cigarette case which he picked up on the practice slopes. He gave the money to the local poor.

A Very Old Game

The origin of whist in England is obscure, but under its old name of Triumph, it was well known as early as 1529 when Bishop Latimer preached a Christmas sermon at Court and based the allegories on the game.

Light is not entirely absent in the ocean depths until a level of about 2,000 feet is reached.

Whales have been known to break their jaws on the ocean bottom, after a mile-deep dive.

All of the rainfall, if harnessed into electric power, would supply only about 10 per cent. of the power needed.

2252

FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By PRATT KUHN

In writing these stories of Flin Flon there are naturally many people I should have mentioned, and one in particular now comes to mind.

It is "Hendy"—who officially is W. R. Henderson, the postmaster of the town, and the unofficial poet of the north country. Born in Leeds, Yorkshire, but migrated to Edinburgh, Scotland, at the age of 12 months thus starting a travel career only satiated by tripping twice around the world and going as close to the North and South Poles as comfortable.

"Hendy" pioneered gold in Nevada, oil in California, timber in the Malay States and copper in Manitoba. Then pining for some real fresh air he went north to Herb Lake in 1924, and became Postmaster—visited Flin Flon in 1926 and moved up at once. First he acted as postmaster with the Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., then with the Government post office.

Now he's got a nice new up-to-date office and we publish a picture of it and of "Hendy" himself who is a very stalwart youngster, indeed, and has grown a lot since he left Scotland.

Of course he couldn't be contented with only one job so he organized the "Canadian Reg'lar Fellers' Club" and then got winter dog racing going for a handsome shield donated by—yes, you guessed it. "Hendy" himself.

Well, both the dog racing and the Reg'lar Fellers' Club started in 1931, so it's a toss-up which came first.

However, I feel the story of the Reg'lar Fellers' Club is vitally important so that will be the next "Flin Flon" of business particularly as I'm an honorary member of Flin Flon Lodge No. 1—and proud of it.

There were lots of clubs in Flin Flon doing excellent work—the Tuxis, Trail Rangers and Boy Scouts—run respectively under the United, Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, but as Juvenile Judges and Police Magistrate, "Hendy" wondered why there were so few members.

Enquiry showed, however, that many who chummed together during the day, but who belonged to different churches were not allowed to join the same club, so joined none. This pointed the need for an absolutely undenominational and non-political grouping and the Reg'lar Fellers was the result.

"Hendy" had been connected with boy's work all his life, so made the ideal individual for the organizing job he is. The fact that little success is achieved in such organizations unless some individual makes it his hobby.

The name, Reg'lar Fellers, appeals to all boys because whether they're Scouts or Rangers or what not, they all want to be Reg'lar Fellers.

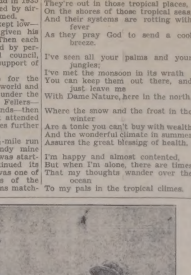
As soon as the new club was announced there was a flood of applications to join. During the winters once a week meetings were held with entertainment and lots of games, while in summer, baseball and other outdoor games were indulged in. Hikes—with hot cocoa at the end of them—were always a favorite winter sport.

In 1934, Lodge No. 2 opened at Cranberry Portage, Man., and in 1935 Herb Lake, Man., was visited by airplane and a Lodge formed.

The fees to the boys are kept low—25c a year—and each is given his "Obligation" and Badge. Then each November "Dog Day is held by permission of the Municipal council, which receives the hearty support of all citizens.

Each winter a dog race for the Junior championship of the world and the "Hendy" Shield is run under the auspices of the Reg'lar Fellers, drawing crowds of thousands—then it's given at night attended by 600 to 700, which supplies further funds to the club.

The race itself is a 9½-mile run from Flin Flon to the Mandy mine and return, and the event was started after The Pas discontinued its Famous Dog Derby which was one of the classic sporting events of the world. So well are the teams match-



The big thrill. "Hendy" presents the winners of 1937 race with Trophy Shield a "Junior Dog Racing Champion of the world." Bill Kelly won both 1936 and 1937 events and holds a record for the course of 45 minutes 36 4-5 seconds, which is so fast that Shorty Russeck and other famous dog musters have expressed doubts whether they could beat the time.

Happy at the summer camp under careful supervision are the sons of Flin Flon miners.

"Hendy", the poet of the north country and founder of Canadian Reg'lar Fellers, is really W. R. Henderson, postmaster.

ed that the race has never been won by more than a few yards and on two occasions by only a few feet. Contestants are boys and girls under 16 years of age.

Here's a very important thing about the Reg'lar Fellers management—and if you've ever been connected with such efforts to help the other fellow you'll know how vital this is—every donation received is acknowledged in the local papers and placed in the bank, while all accounts are paid by checks signed jointly by the president and the secretary.

The boys go to camp each year for two weeks and pay only $5.00, which covers everything—any extra expense being met out of the general funds. Special arrangements are made for special cases so no boys will be left out of the pleasures of camp—and you can see they are very real pleasures by the pictures accompanying this story.

As I read over this part of my story it's so much "Hendy" that I'll give you one of his poems from "Hendy's" Northern Spasms to wind up my offering this week.

DAY DREAMS

Flin Flon, Man., 1928

I'm sitting alone in the northland
Dreaming of tropical climes,
Where I numbered my friends by the thousand
And I lived through some wonderful times.

To Fort Said, and Aden, and Malta,
To Hong Kong, Penang and Peru,
My thoughts fly away on the ether
As I vision the boys that I knew.

There's "Mac" far away out in China
Who always met me with a smile.
And the good chums I met in Malaya
Who made life out there worth while.

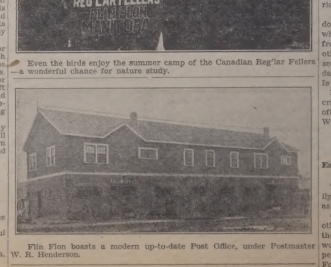
There's Phil who was my chum in Chile,
And Archie I knew in Peru;
Then there's Jim—never a favorite with me,
There's little that I wouldn't do.

They're out in those tropical places,
On the shores of those tropical seas,
And I hear systems are rotting with fever
As they pray God to send a cool breeze.

I've seen all your palms and your jungles,
I've met the monsoon in its wrath
You can keep them out there, and just leave me
With Dame Nature, here in the north.

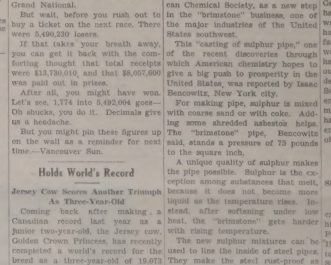
Where the snow and the frost in the winter
Are a tonic you can't buy with wealth
And the wonderful climate in summer
Assures the great theory of health.

I'm happy and almost contented,
But when I'm alone, there are times
That my thoughts wander over the ocean
To my pals in the tropical climes.



Even the birds enjoy the summer camp of the Canadian Reg'lar Fellers —a wonderful chance for nature study.

Flin Flon boasts a modern up-to-date Post Office, under Postmaster W. R. Henderson.



1937 start of the Seventh Annual Dog Racing Championship of the world at Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's current articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Picking Up Strangers

Risky Business For Motorists Although Some Are Honest

When will people learn to leave roadside "thumb-riders" safely and securely on the side of the road, where they belong?

Seldom a day passes that there is not a story in the newspapers about some motorist being attacked and robbed by one or more men to whom he has given a ride.

There are two classes of "thumbers": the man who has no money, and the man who has money with which to pay his bus or railway fare but prefers to save it and "cadge" a ride from some passing autoist.

In the latter class there are, undoubtedly, many honest young men who are deeply appreciative of a lift from a genial motorist. On the other hand, there are a lot of men seeking rides on our highways today for the purpose of robbery. Is it, then, wise to take a chance?

Picking up hitch-hikers indiscriminately is a foolish practice often results disastrously.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

A Good Family Game

Easy To Play And Teaches Everyone To Be Observant

This is a good game for the family, and grandchildren can play it as well as older ones:

One person starts by asking another a question or something in the room, always beginning with the words, "Without looking." And the person must answer without looking. For example: "Without looking are there any trees in that picture?"

A prompt "No" would prove wrong. Then the loser must try again and again until he gives a correct answer before he may ask the questions.

"Without looking, how many buttons on your clothes?" might catch even one of the long familiar will yield surprising facts.

Played with children away from home, they would soon learn to be observant and accurate, and will provide a quiet hour as well as good fun.

Garden Saves Farm

Wheat Crops Have Failed But Man Pays His Way

There is a farmer at Tendlyu, in the Assiniboia country and no one can claim that providence has been particularly kind in the way of weather there. He came in 1930 from Georgia to grow wheat. But he found when the time came for it, it was not drought it was rust. But he had the persistent notion that the land should support the family anyway. There was a ravine close at hand and when he saw the tremendous growth of trees, the first year, he decided to hold some of the water. So he threw up a bank against the end of the ravine and has had as much as 17 feet of water there. He has raised all his own food and made enough over to pay taxes and all obligations.

Will Make Second Attempt

Sir Hubert Wilkins Anxious To Cross Pole In Submarine

Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted polar explorer, said that he would make his second attempt to cross the North Pole in a submarine in the spring of 1939. "I expect the polar crossing to take three days after we reach Spitsbergen," he said. "Later we will set up a permanent weather observation base under the ice between Wrangel Island and British Prince Patrick Island." Mechanical trouble and a delayed start prevented Wilkins from reaching the Pole on his first submarine trip in 1931.

Discovery Of Berlin Dentist

A new material for false teeth, fillings and crowns, known as "Kunstharz", has been found by a Berlin dentist. The material is a mixture of artificial resin, limestone and coal. It is claimed to be better than any of the materials now in use. It can be made in all shades and cannot be stained by nicotine.

The 130th meridian is known as the international date line; but the date line does not now follow the meridian.

C. M. Blair, Aberdeen, the King's postman at Balmoral Castle, has retired after 45 years' service.

Losers Are Plentiful

Something Over Five Million In Grand National Sweepstakes

There were 1,774 winners in the Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes of the Grand National.

But wait, before you rush out to buy a ticket on the next race. There were 5,490,230 losers.

If that takes your breath away, you can get it back with the comforting thought that total receipts were $13,730,010, and that $8,057,600 was paid out in prizes.

After all, you might have won. Let's see, 1,774 into 5,492,004 goes—Oh shucks, you do it. Decimals give us a headache.

But you might pin these figures up on the wall as a reminder for next time—Vancouver Sun.

Holds World's Record

Jersey Cow Scores Another Triumph As Three-Year-Old

Coming back after making a Canadian record last year as a junior two-year-old, the Jersey cow, Golden Crown Princess, has recently completed a world's record for the breed as a three-year-old of 19,073 pounds of milk, 891 pounds of fat.

She was bred and owned by Albert Quinlan, Wardin, Quebec, and leads the Canadian division for both milk and fat. As a junior two-year-old she produced 14,690 pounds of milk and 712 pounds of fat.

Spring Cleaning Hint

Spring cleaning days are here again. If your furniture is slightly greasy through handling, wipe it over first with a soft cloth wrung out in tepid water, to which has been added a dash of vinegar, and dry well before polishing. If your furniture is mahogany use cold tea instead of vinegar for the preliminary wiping.

Was Great Worker

If you think the modern business man is the original high-pressure person, be advised that the ancient Roman philosopher, Pliny the Elder, was such a hustler he dictated notes to his secretary even while in his bath.

Casting Sulphur Pipe

Brimstone Pipes Said To Be Better Than Steel

Pipe lines made of sulphur instead of steel were described to the American Chemical Society, as a new step in the "brimstone" route to wealth.

For making pipe, sulphur is mixed with coarse sand or with coke. Adding some shredded asbestos helps. The "brimstone" pipe, Bencowitz said, stands a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch.

A unique quality of sulphur makes the pipe possible. Sulphur is the exception among substances that most, because it does not become more liquid as the temperature rises. Instead, after softening under low heat, the "brimstone" gets harder with rising temperature.

The new sulphur mixtures can be used to line the inside of steel pipes. They make the steel rust-proof as well as safe from numerous other forms of corrosion.

Probably Just Wise

Pheasant Goes Through Gate Rather Than Fly Over Fence

Brig.-General A. C. Critchley, Canadian-born sports promoter, Combe Hille, England, hasn't quite decided whether one of his wild pheasants is lazy or just wise. Rather than fly over a fence at the foot of his garden it struts back and forth each morning waiting for the keeper to make his rounds. When he opens the gate the pheasant follows him through to the adjoining field and disappears.

The pheasant stays away until nightfall when it returns to await the opening of the gate to admit it to the garden again.

Butterflies have club-shaped antennae, while those of moths are feathered.

"Rastus, what am an alibi?"

"Am alibi? Why, an alibi is provin' you was at a prayah meetin' when you wa'nt, instead of de othah place whar you was."

Complaining Clatomer: "That lawn mower I bought last summer has all rusted!"

Hardware Merchant: "Maybe that's because there's so much due on it."

Britain And Eire Enter A New Era Of Friendly Relations

London.—The United Kingdom and Eire have reached an agreement on long-standing differences.

A cryptic announcement to this effect from the Dominions office raised hopes of a new era of friendly relations between the island neighbors and speculation on the scope of the agreement.

The announcement simply said discussion had been concluded and an agreement reached without mentioning the subjects covered.

Irish circles in London believed it covered trade, defence and the land annuities problem, though the major issue of the partition of Ireland remains unsolved.

It is believed the Eire government agreed to making its defence expenditures in consultation with the British government, while Great Britain in return agreed to withdraw her garrisons from certain Irish ports.

The agreement is the fruit of three months of laborious negotiations to end the financial and trade quarrel dating back to 1932.

High hopes are entertained it will mean that Britain and the former Irish Free State are ready to forget the bitterness and bloodshed of the past. Though the boundary between Northern Ireland and Eire will remain, the choice of Dr. Douglas Hyde, who is Protestant, as the new candidate for the presidency of Eire of both the major parties, was seen as a gesture of Northern Ireland.

The Belfast government watched the negotiations anxiously throughout, fearful lest Northern Ireland's trade suffer, but possibility was expressed that clear trade relations over the border in Ireland might lead to closer political relations.

The agreement was regarded as the most important development in Anglo-Irish relations since the partition of Ireland in 1922. Under the partition, the then Free State was given the same constitutional status in the British commonwealth of nations as the self-governing dominions. The six counties of Northern Ireland continued under a separate parliament set up in 1920.

The end of the economic war through a trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Eire would be a boon especially to Irish agriculture.

Ireland's adverse balance of trade has increased steadily since the United Kingdom imposed penal tariffs on imports from the Free State after Mr. De Valera's government declined to continue payment of the land annuities.

These payments were designed to compensate Great Britain for sums paid to expropriated owners of land in Ireland. The Free State discontinued payments in 1932; Britain retaliated with severe duties and the economic war, softened only by a coal-cattle agreement for exchange of those commodities, has raged ever since.

Mine Explosion

Fatality Occurs At Marcus Mine In Alberta

Edmonton.—One man was killed and two injured, Sheriff Appersley said, in an explosion in the surface blacksmith shop at the Marcus mine, nine miles east of here.

The dead: John Primer, 50, married, resident in Beverly.

The injured: Louis Bourassa, 56, married, Beverly; John Dymtruck, 56, married, Beverly.

Cause of the explosion was not determined. Alex. Crawford, mine manager, said there were acetylene gas tanks in the blacksmith shop and these may have had some connection with the explosion. Crawford said Primer was sharpening an axe. Sparks from the axe may have ignited gases, he said.

Pilot Makes Port

Airman Paddles Plane Seven Miles After Being Forced Down On Water

Vancouver.—While two seaplanes and a police launch searched, Pilot Ginger Coote, the noted British Columbia airman, told how he paddled his cabin monoplane seven miles to shore after being forced down with engine trouble in the Gulf of Georgia.

"I didn't see any tug," Coote said, "so I began paddling in the direction of shore. I reached shore in about six hours and tied up at a fish dock to await daylight. Then I got a fishboat to tow me to the base in the Fraser river."

Message From Expedition

All's Well With British Group Attempting Mount Everest Climb

Kalimpong, Bengal, India. — An "all's well" message was received from the British expedition which recently crossed the Indian frontier into Tibet on an attempt to scale Mt. Everest. The letter, the first received since the group crossed the border, was sent by Francis S. Smythe and reported Everest was clear of storms.

Hitler Celebrates Birthday

Hailed As Champion Of World Peace And Liberator Of Austria

Berlin.—Germans of all walks of life showered Adolf Hitler with gifts as the fuehrer celebrated his 49th birthday.

A lion's cub, phonograph records of all official speeches made in connection with the union with Austria, a complete set of all editions in all languages of his book, "Mein Kampf," were among the presents.

The populations of Germany and Austria, in a spirit of exultation since the Austrian crisis began six weeks ago, avidly embraced the occasion to show their emotions again.

Berlin, Vienna and Munich witnessed spectacular, enthusiastic celebrations.

The fuehrer was hailed as the greatest architect of all time, the master military genius of the age, friend of the poor and champion, champion of world peace with honor, comrade of the young people, liberator of Austria, first worker of his people, guardian of German culture — to mention only a few of the epithets applied.

Among the gifts was the 500,000th trailer sold, but possibly what impressed that clever trade relations over the border in Ireland might lead to closer political relations.

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Cattle Prices Holding

Canadian Market Is Viewing The Future With Confidence

Ottawa.—The live cattle industry in Canada is over the jitters which followed the early last month and now looks to the future with optimism, judging from reports reaching the department of agriculture. Prices have strengthened and the fairly active Lenten season and the anticipated break did not materialize.

Export shipments, particularly in Ontario, had brought thousands of cattle from the drouth areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Dominion Bureau of statistics figures for December 1 last estimated 1,463,000 cattle were being prepared for slaughter. The March figure was 1,400,000 head.

Fear spread among the livestock men the domestic market would be glutted and prices would decline, entailing heavy losses. Appeals poured into the department and to members of parliament asking that steps be taken to increase the ocean space. Parliament was told by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, everything possible was being done to get more ships into the cattle trade.

Stop Farm Purge

Stalin Says Much Harm Has Been Done In Russia

Moscow.—The Soviet purge of collective farmers was ordered stopped, it was announced by Joseph Stalin, as secretary of the central committee of the Communist party, and Vyacheslaff Molotoff, chairman of the council of people's commissars, declared much harm had been done by mass expulsion of peasants from farms and the removal of the incentive of purging the farms of hostile elements.

The Communist leaders accused provincial officials of bureaucratic high-handedness and warned them they would be tried as criminals unless unwarranted expulsions cease.

Spring grain sowing is lagging more than 12,000,000 acres behind the area planted last year. Although the anti-purge order failed to mention this lag, it was believed intended to speed up the sowing.

New Air Record

Broadbent Reduces Times From Australia To England

Lympne, England.—H. P. Broadbent reduced the air solo record from Australia to England by 13 hours, 54 minutes.

Flying into Lympne airport after an eight-hour flight from Rome, Broadbent was officially timed for the 12,100-mile journey from Port Darwin, North Australia, in five days, four hours, 21 minutes.

Officials first gave his margin over Miss Jean Batten of New Zealand, as 12 hours, 53 minutes, then made two changes. First they decided his arrival time was 4:21 p.m. G.M.T. (2:51 M.S.T.) rather than 9:52 p.m. as first announced. Then when the aviator explained the hour of his departure from Port Darwin was G.M.T. rather than British summer time, he was given the extra hour.

"I'm feeling fine, really," Broadbent said as he stepped from his plane. "I had a good night's sleep last night."

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Accident In Mine

One Man Killed And Six Injured When Cage Drops 800 Feet

Port Arthur, Ont.—Five doctors sought to mend the crushed limbs and brui ches injuries of six miners who hurtled 800 feet in a cage at the Northern Empire gold mine near Beardmore, 128 miles northeast of here.

Preparations also were made for blood transfusions to save the men who miraculously escaped death in the plunge which killed one miner. The mine, owned by the Newmount Corporation of New York, was closed for a week while A. B. Hayes, inspector of mines for the Ontario department of mines, made an investigation.

The miner killed was Joe Barr, 25, single. He died from internal injuries and fractured limbs.

The injured, suffering from fractured arms and legs and internal injuries, were: Tony Krli, Joe Karpik, 34; John Karpik, 42; William Dube, 25; Kenneth Murphy, 30; Stanley White, 37.

GIVES OUTLINE OF CANADA'S PLANS FOR DEFENCE

Vancouver.—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, said in an address here in Canada would not expect to see "very definite results" from her program of augmented national defence for at least two years.

But he told his business man audience that the program was not a revelation or haphazard one, for it has been carefully thought out in all its details." He said the three-fold part was protection of strategic routes, the country's ports and coast line and of the nation's neutrality.

In the last three years the coast defence problem on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts had been surveyed by experts, and plans for coastal defence had been prepared, a complete survey of Canada's industrial resources—as to their ability to provide equipment for defence—had been made so industrial mobilization might be effected with a minimum of delay in an emergency.

"As a result," he said, "many of our requirements are to-day being provided by Canadian industry, including items never before produced in Canada.

"When all the assembled information has been classified it will be possible to estimate at short notice the capacity of Canadian industry to produce any given item."

Mr. Mackenzie said that when parliament was asked a year ago to vote two per cent increase in defence appropriations the most vocal criticism was against so large an expenditure.

"As the government's policy has come to be better understood," he said, "there has been a notable change.

"The most vocal criticism to-day is: 'Not enough!'" he said.

"The people of foreign trade means more than defence of our coast. For example, loss of foreign trade would deprive over 2,000,000 prairie residents—with only one crop—of their livelihood," he said.

"Our lumber industry, our mining industry and all the varied transportation and commercial interests would be crippled.

"Suppose we had to defend our neutrality. In a war on the Pacific belligerents may seek advance posts for attacking and raiding their respective enemies. The British Columbia coast line—rugged, indented, almost unpopulated—makes desirable targets for such activities.

"If we do not drive off those who seek to use our bays and inlets for un-neutral purposes, as bases for attacks on another friendly power, somebody else will do it for us and we shall lose the sovereignty of our own territory."

Mr. Mackenzie said it was contemplated that naval vessels and aircraft would patrol the entire British Columbia coast, but that for the more northerly regions facilities are being established "for both naval and air forces in the Queen Charlotte Islands and at Prince Rupert."

"Fixed coast defences supported by the naval and air forces are designed to block access both north and south into the enclosed waters that surround Vancouver and Victoria."

Germans In Spain

Spanish Embassy In London Says They Control Insurgent Operations

London. — The Spanish embassy here said that German general staff officers were in control of all Spanish insurgent operations along the Pyrenees frontier between insurgent Spain and France.

The embassy charge was contained in a communique which read:

"On April 16, the German general staff decided to keep control of all operations on the Pyrenees frontier. That night, five high officials left Berlin by air for Burgus.

"The command in the northern front in Spain is at present in the hands of German Generals Wolf of the German air force, and Witzleben of the 14th army corps.

"On April 14 and 15, 63 officers left Munich in Junker planes, 52 of them for Seville, to prepare an immediate offensive against Almeria from Malaga.

"This offensive will be commanded by General Prager of the reserve corps and Colonel Hilgr of the seventh German army corps."

Returned From Spain

Two Western Canada Boys Fought With Government Troops

Toronto.—George Hayes of Winnipeg, and Jack Lawson of Vancouver, who said they were fresh from a year's fighting with Spanish government troops, stopped in Toronto, last week, on their way home. Neither was injured while in service. Hayes said he fought with the "Lincoln battalion," while Lawson said he served with the "English anti-tank" troops.

Young Novelist

Toronto.—Lloyd McKenzie, 16, has written 16 novels, each of them a murder mystery, to win honors as Toronto's youngest, if not most prolific writer. He rents the books at one cent a week. The books are on display at the Children's Aid Society hobby show here.

Need For Clear Vision

To Place Western Canada Agriculture On Firm Basis

Saskatoon.—Need for clear vision and for courage to carry out projects aimed at placing western Canada's agriculture on a firm basis was stressed by Dr. William Allen, newly-appointed agricultural commissioner for Canada in the United States. Dr. Allen addressed a meeting of the North Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

After mirthful remarks about mathematicians, ships, sheep, sealing wax and cabbages and kings, the speaker arrived at the conclusion that clarity of vision was most essential to the scientist whose job was to distinguish dangers in his work and to suggest possible solutions to the problems he believes possible. The courage to carry out his beliefs was often as hard for the scientist, Dr. Allen said.

Dean L. E. Kirk, of the University of Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, made a presentation to Dr. Allen on behalf of the members of the C.S.T.A.

GREATER USE OF MILK WOULD AID DAIRY INDUSTRY

Ottawa. — If Canadian families with incomes under $4,000 a year were to drink proportionately the same amount of milk as families with higher incomes, the increase would represent the production of more than 200,000 dairy cows giving 5,000 pounds of milk each per annum.

Further, it would represent a $15,000,000 boost in revenue of Canadian dairymen.

This was disclosed in statistics placed before A. Watson Bain, deputy minister of national health, by the Dominion agriculture department.

Under Dr. E. Wyndham Hoppe, deputy minister of national health, the council met to discuss problems related to the public health. Those present included Dr. M. R. Low, Alberta deputy minister of health, and Prof. George Hunter, Edmonton.

Dr. Hoppe presented results of a survey carried out by economics division of the department of consumption of Canada of dairy milk. According to statements of 3,684 housewives interviewed, the average per capita consumption in four cities of Canada was 7-10th of a pint daily. The municipalities concerned were Ottawa, Quebec, Calgary and Vancouver.

The survey included the villages of Oxbridge, Ont.; St. Romuald, Que., and Claresholm, Alta., in which the farm areas in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

Surveys disclosed that French-Canadians, Italians, Jews and Orientals drink less milk than other racial groups.

Generally, he continued, adults consumed too much food which was rich in proteins, while children did not eat enough of these.

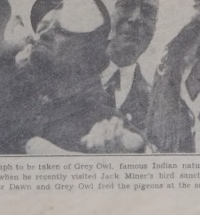
"Every day we should first include in our diet," he said, "one or more representative of each of the following groups of food:

"Milk, vegetables with green leaves and yellow pigment, eaten raw three or four times a week, and other cooked vegetables besides potatoes.

"Fresh, dry or preserved citrine and other fruits, whole grain cereals, meat or fish at least three or four eggs a week, fats of the linolec acids and vitamin D."

Trouble In Wales

London. — The Welsh Nationalist party is in the thick of a new battle with the majority of Welsh people. This time this hard-hitting minority organization is venting its spleen against England by ordering Wales to ignore Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare's appeal for air raid precaution work.



GREY OWL VISITS FAMOUS NATURALIST SHORTLY BEFORE DEATH

Perhaps the last photograph to be taken of Grey Owl, famous Indian naturalist, before his death, shows him with his wife, Silver Dawn, when he recently visited Jack Miner's bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario. Jack Miner is looking on as Silver Dawn and Grey Owl feed the pigeons at the sanctuary.

Plan Early Start On Highway From United States To Alaska

Seeks Investigation

Request For Judicial Inquiry Into Management Of Dionne Quintuplets

Ottawa.—A request for a judicial inquiry into the guardians' management of the Dionne quintuplets has been lodged with the Ontario attorney-general's department by Henry St. Jacques, Ottawa barrister, acting for Oliva Dionne, father of the quints.

Mr. St. Jacques said here he had been retained by Mr. Dionne two days ago and sent his request to the attorney-general's department several days ago.

In his request to the department, Mr. St. Jacques urged that the investigation include inquiry into the supervision of Dr. A. R. Dafoe, the children's doctor, and his fellow guardians' management of the quints' financial affairs.

Mr. St. Jacques said while books of the guardianship are audited by government officials there was a question in the mind of Dr. Dionne whether their money was being spent judiciously. It was to clear up this that he sought the investigation.

Mr. St. Jacques said Mr. Payne had not come to Ottawa to enlist his aid but had called him to Callander, Mr. St. Jacques refused to release the text of the letter he sent the attorney-general.

Mr. St. Jacques said he requested the investigation cover the period of the first guardianship and the present one.

The present guardians are Percy D. Wilson, official guardian of minor children for Ontario, Dr. Dafoe, Dr. A. R. Dafoe and Mrs. Elzire Auger, Oliva Dionne. Dionne has taken no part in the guardianship, although appointed to the board by special act of the Ontario legislature.

The application by Mr. St. Jacques was first noted in a legislative report the quints' father has made to regain possession of them.

British Aviation Mission

Plan To Have Planes Built In Canada By Establishing Plants

London.—The British aviation mission, which sailed for the United States will attempt to negotiate the purchase of 500 United States aeroplanes, well informed sources said, as well as sound out the prospects for establishing auxiliary aircraft plants in Canada to supply the Royal Air Force.

The object of the mission in Canada, observers declared, will be to study the possibility of setting up plants which would not only contribute to British production but also act as a reserve munitions base should bombing raids as the British Isles suffered during the Great War.

Motors and accessories would also be manufactured in Canada and shipped to Britain for mounting. The possibility of flying machines on their own power across the Atlantic was reported under consideration.

Some sources declared the government was more interested in aircraft supplies than in machines.

In the light of the mission's report plans for "many" more Royal American planes, special interest was taken in a British Airways' announcement that four Lockheed planes had been ordered in the United States for use in a service between London and West Africa.

Another Pilot Killed

London.—Sgt. Geoffrey H. Keats-Rohan was killed when a Royal Air Force plane he was piloting plunged into the English Channel off Portsmouth, the air ministry announced. The body was not recovered.

Washington. — Administration and British Columbia officials shaped plans at a conference for an early start on a $20,000,000 highway from the American northwest to Alaska.

The conference was headed by Interior Secretary Ickes and Prime Minister T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia, indicated congress might be asked at this session to approve a $15,000,000 loan to finance the western Canadian province's share of the 2,000-mile road.

They said the possibility also was considered of seeking to earmark some of the administration's new public works outlays for the purpose, but stressed no final decision was reached.

Pattullo left for Ottawa after assuring the Americans British Columbia was "very much interested" in the project, but could not finance it unaided.

Alaska's congressional delegate, Anthony J. Dimond, said congress would be asked at this session to approve enabling legislation of some kind as soon as a formula satisfactory to the United States and Canada could be worked out.

The Alaskan highway proposal has been studied for at least a year and an inquiry commission reported in 1933 it was feasible and could be built at a cost estimated at about $20,000,000. Later estimates have increased this to about $20,000,000.

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Large Number Of Troops Being Sent By Japan To China

Tokyo. — Large numbers of new troops are being sent to China where, recent Japanese military reverses have created high political tension at home.

There are no figures, but the troop movement is the first on a large scale in many months. Streets are filled with soldiers bidding tearful farewell to their families and the scenes are comparable to those of last September when Japan entered the conflict in earnest and began moving large home forces to the front.

The political crisis which had risen from the China campaign may come to a head when Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye reports to the emperor.

The premier returned to work after nearly a month's absence attributed to illness, during which rumors grew he would resign in opposition to further extreme war measures urged by the military leaders.

The prince himself said in an interview "there is no need to worry much" about "relations between the government and fighting services" in the "present China situation."

He did say that "the China question must be the basis for solution of all outstanding domestic problems," and "beyond that I have no ideas about cabinet changes."

Hiunity, the premier dealt with reports his home minister Admiral Nobumasa Suyetsugu, was active behind the scenes in organizing a new Nationalistic (Fascist) party.

"The home minister is a novice in politics," Prince Konoye said. "He is no doubt aware he should be careful in his participation in these movements."

Admiral Suyetsugu, in his own press interview a short time before that of the premier, said the critical situation sprang from military matters and admitted enforcement "seems difficult" for the government's "unchangeable" policy of obtaining a favorable pro-Japanese regime in China.

To Investigate Factors Responsible for Fluctuations In Fur Bearing Animals

Widespread investigation of Canada's fur-bearing animals to determine the factors which are responsible for the violent fluctuations in population of wild life is being undertaken by the department of mines and resources, Ottawa. The department is working in co-operation with Charles Elton of the bureau of animal population at Oxford University, England.

Primary objective of the survey will be to determine the cause of fur cycles in Canada and to enable those in charge of the work to forecast the population of the various fur-bearing animals at regular intervals.

Importance of this survey is easily recognized when one realizes the great number of Canadians whose livelihood depends on wild life resources.

According to the C.B.T.A. Review, published by the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, the enquiry will take the form of an annual questionnaire circulated to trappers and to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other departments in the Northwest Territories.

Those questionnaires will be expected to give information in their respective districts on the status of caribou, deer, lemming, rabbit, snowy owl and sledge dogs, all of which are subject to violent fluctuation in number. It is assumed that the latter are subject to influences similar to those which have the effect of controlling the food population, the C.S.T.A. publication states.

Shortages of fur-bearing animals often cause hardship among trapped and native natives whose main living comes from game. All animals are not affected by low cycles at the same time, for instance, it is reported there is a shortage of fox, mink and beaver in many localities this year. On the other hand, the muskrat population, which was at a low ebb a couple of years ago, is now so high that the department has issued a special order permitting natives to trap rats six weeks in advance of the normal trapping season.

It is believed this special order will relieve possible distress among the native population on account of the scarcity of other furs.

Position Of The Crown

What It Now Occupies In The Development Of Commonwealth

Seeing how pivotal a position the Crown now occupies in the development of the British Commonwealth, there was a happy fitness in the presentation which was made to Their Majesties, on behalf of the Prime Ministers of the four Dominions, of Mrs. Frank O. Salisbury's painting of the Coronation ceremony.

In the letter to the King and Queen which the High Commissioner for Canada read at the Buckingham Palace ceremony the earnest hope was expressed that "this memento of an event which was one of deep significance and happiness may serve as a symbol of the abiding loyalty and affection of Your Majesty's peoples of the Dominion."

The King is sending a personal letter of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen King and the other Dominion Ministers, and we still cherish the hope that we and the Queen may one day find it possible to make a renewed acquaintance with the Canadian people.—Canada's Weekly (London).

Study Animal Life

Two Expeditions To Go Into Northern Ontario For This Purpose

The Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology will send two expeditions into Northern Ontario to study the life and distribution of animal life. C. E. Hope and T. B. Kurata will study the area along the railway line from Cochrane to Moose Factory. T. M. Shortt and L. A. Prince will study the Patricia district.

"The northern half of Ontario is one of the least known areas of North America as far as the study of its natural history are concerned," said Prof. J. R. Dymond, director of the museum, announcing the expeditions.

These studies seek to determine whether northern animals are more closely related to the northwest or to the rest of Ontario.

Health And Intelligence

Perfectly Well Child Likely To Get Along At School

The Board of Education of New York City has just completed a study of school children which shows a positive correlation between good health and intelligence. The bright child, it is shown, is more often the child in good health. The report also points out that school failure or retardation in the child's mal-adjustment is a measure of the schools failure to understand the child's problems and his needs. The I.Q. (intelligence quotient) is considered therefore an inadequate basis on which to organize the teaching system.—Toronto Star.

Phonetically, coffee may be spelled 240 different ways.

The New Zealand kea parrot kills sheep.

Just Waiting

A Time When Patience May Achieve More Than Force

Lauded in half a score of proverbs, patience takes its place among the virtues. Nevertheless it is seldom voluntarily put into practice. "Standing pat" meets with scant favor outside a card game. The human urge is to get busy—to something, to do most anything—rather than be cut off from action. The onlooker's role may commend itself to a few, but wistful waiting has little lure for the majority.

The average man wants a share in affairs, a voice in making the rules by which he must abide. It may be true that "they also serve who only stand and wait," but whether applied with cards or countries, for world wide stakes or small ones, for self gratification or to protect a victim of a tricky player dealing from a marked deck.

Waiting, rather than reality puts the wind up. Nervous anticipation beclouds wise judgment. Imagination turns possibilities into probabilities. Groundless fears and patience are panic preventives. If memory serves it was Edmund Burke who said, "Good nerves are more than our force." That may be as true to-day as when uttered long ago. Nerves, to a wound, is always solace in this period of a world's watchful waiting for the next developments in sensational politics and predictions.—Ottawa Journal.

Another Famous Train

Coronation Scot Will Tour Canada After New York Fair

Another famous British train, the Coronation Scot, is to be shown in the United States and Canada.

The train first will be sent to the New York World Fair next year, and afterwards will tour Canada.

The train is the London Midland and Scottish Railway's latest streamlined express which runs between London and Glasgow in six and a half hours. Locomotive and coaches "Princess Coronation" class, used on this train, holds the Empire railway speed record of 114 m.p.h., set up in a test last year.

When the Coronation Scot goes to the United States special precautions will be taken against souvenir hunters. During the American tour of the Royal Scot train in 1933, over which electric bulbs were taken and 1,000 autographs were scrawled on coach ceilings.

The train, consisting of the locomotive Royal Scot and eight passenger coaches, made a tour of 11,000 miles over the railways of Canada and the United States, visiting 40 cities. It was inspected by 3,000,000 people.

Proper Care Of Horses

Particular Attention Should Be Paid to Their Teeth and Feet

Particular attention should be paid to the teeth and feet of the horse. If necessary, have the teeth examined by a veterinary who will provide the grinding surfaces. Trim the feet carefully, keeping the wearing surface level. Do not allow the shoes to make off with ten of them, nine upright and one baby grand, is a bit too much to be put down to kleptomania or sudden impulse.

Still, the man who stole the whole ten, sounds a promising subject for psychiatric treatment. Perhaps the question that the professors might put to him would be whether music runs in his family.

Training Of Leaders

Scarcity Of Men In Canada To Hold High Positions

The scarcity of men looked upon by the public as qualified to fill the shoes of Leader Bennett may be due to what The Ottawa Journal calls the "drift to the cities" Canada must take ultimately the step of training the best of its young men for government posts. Public life, as is done in Britain and other leading countries of the United States being an exception. Men in Britain devote their whole lives to a study of the problems of government. And where can you find better government? — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A New York man was arrested for selling "allium cepa lilies" but was released when the judge explained that allium cepa lilies were actually onions, the man's merchandise.

A wolf differs from a dog in only one physical characteristic. The pupil of the dog's eye is round while that of the wolf is oval.

French Law Changed

No Longer Compels Wives To Promise Obedience To Husbands

Until recently France was perhaps the last remaining occidental country where man retained a little of his independence. The French bride was obliged by law to promise to "obey" her husband in the civil marriage service, compulsory for all marriages whether there is a religious service or not. She was obliged to follow him wherever he might decide or go. His was the sole authority in all family and financial matters. He controlled her in a magistrate's court, full authority over the children and her own person.

In other words, the husband still retained a vestige of his prestige, and his position as chief of the family.

Now Article 213 of the French civil code has been struck out. It just means that French husbands have no longer a legal right to the illusion that their wives obey them.

In the days of Rome's glory the bride of a Roman was obliged to pass a test to prove that she could obey obedience. Her hair was parted the morning of the ceremony, not with a comb, but with her husband's sword.

China, too, had its golden era. Not only did a man wife obey her husband, but her father and mother-in-law as well as her husband's grandparents, while in India the wife was told there was "no god on earth for a woman but her husband. If her husbands laughs, she must laugh; if he is sad, she must prostrate herself on the earth and cry, too; if he scolds her, she must thank him; if he hits her, she must kiss the hand that struck it respectfully and ask his pardon for having angered him."

In France, Article 213 protected the husband in only one thing last but-wark is gone. "Nothing will save us now from falling into the same state of social degradation which has characterized the American husband for so long," is the pessimistic reflection of French husbands to-day.

Luncheon For Reducers

Despised Dandelion Will Furnish Menu Even Including Coffee

Waistlines can be kept under control with little effort and expense this spring with a new slimming menu fashioned by the botanical branch of the department of agriculture.

The despised dandelion, cause of much grief to gardeners, supplies the ingredients for a reducing luncheon.

Dandelion greens, hard sliced dandelion roots make a crisp bitter salad. Young leaves boiled in two waters to remove bitterness supply the vegetable course. And the botany branch suggests dandelion wine, made from the curly golden heads of the flowers, as dessert, and finally a potent thing of all is dandelion coffee—a recently discovered liquid.

Coffee from dandelion:

Wash the roots thoroughly, but do not scrape off the brown skin (much tonic virtue is contained in the brown root covering). Cut into small pieces and dry by degrees in the oven until crisp enough to grind in the coffee mill. You have a powdery berry ready for use and if the dietarian is not too conscientious, add a little milk and sugar to flavor the brown liquid.

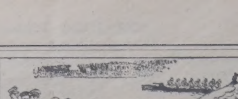
He Stole Ten Pianos

Wholesale Robbery Of Musical Instruments In London

"Nine grand pianos and a baby grand" have been stolen from the premises of a haulage contractor in London and the extractor of the loot is reported as having said, "We think it was the work of somebody familiar with the business."

That is all he said and done, it does hardly sound like the result of a passing temptation arriving with the opportunity in the person of an otherwise honest citizen. Not many people are moved to steal just one piano to be put down to kleptomania or sudden impulse.

Still, the man who stole the whole ten, sounds a promising subject for psychiatric treatment. Perhaps the question that the professors might put to him would be whether music runs in his family.



THE WINNING EIGHT!
—News of the World, London.

Advertisements Are Read

Grocer Who Did Not Think So Changed His Mind

Here's a good story. The owner of a country weekly in Western Ontario called one day on a local grocer to urge him to change his advertisements regularly. This grocer's advertisement had remained unchanged for months. "What's the use?" asked the grocer. "Nobody reads advertisements. You had better take my advertisement out of your newspaper." But because of some deal the space had been prepaid for the remainder of the year.

The grocer—a rather profane man —broke out in scorching language about his son, associated with him in his business. "George has ordered a lot of cherries," said George Sr., "and how he is ever going to sell them, I don't know." Then the newspaper man said that he himself would change the copy of the advertisement to make an announcement about the incoming stock of cherries. To this suggestion was made no protest.

When the newspaper, with the cherry advertisement in it, appeared, George Sr. called on the newspaper man, and in sulphurous language asked the newspaper man what the ——— he had done. "I've had inquiries from everywhere," he said, "about those ——— cherries. They haven't arrived yet. Your ——— advertisement is the cause of it all." "But you said that nobody reads advertisements," said the newspaper man. "Aw, go!" said George Sr., and hung up the phone.—J.C.K., in Marketing.

Dionne Quintuplets

Guardians Wish All The Dionnes To Live Together

Judge J. A. Valin, chairman of the board of guardians of the Dionne quintuplets, said that the board hoped the entire family of Oliva Dionne will one day live on an estate near Callander.

"We dream of this because we want to give the babies the most natural life possible," he said, "and we are trying. We want parents and children to be together, provided the babies be placed in contact with others with safety."

Outcome of the plan would depend on the consent of Oliva Dionne and his wife" Nothing can be done without the parents' consent. Judge Valin was unable to estimate how long it might be before the exact plan would be considered actively.

It was the guardians' intention that the seven hectares of land where of the quintuplets would be given the same educational opportunities as the quints. College and convent tuition would be paid by the guardians.

New Use For Flour

Robbers Packed It Around Safe To Deaden Explosion

A half ton flour was used in a safecracking job in the Maple Leaf Milling Company office in Ottawa. The flour was scattered over the floor in front of a large safe which had been blown open with a powerful charge of gunpowder. It had been packed around the safe to deaden the explosion, police said. Only $36.78 was taken from the safe.

Australia is competing with the United States in supplying canned fruits and dried fruits to Europe.

The manufacture of shoe blacking takes care of part of Poland's huge beet molasses production.

A Real Companion

Cat Was Most Satisfying Partner To Itinerant Miner

People generally think of cats as being essentially house pets, not caring to roam about except within the neighboring alleys at dead of night, only to return in the morning and sleep all day on the most comfortable cushion in the house, says Doris I. Bateman, in Our Dumb Animals. But did you ever hear of the cats who travelled in the desert with their roving masters, the miners? The following story was told to me by an old-time miner who is still living in the Panamint Mountains which form the western boundary of Death Valley.

Many years ago when gold and silver mining was much more active than it is now, miners used to travel from mine to mine, doing a little work at each one, in order to hold their claims. Each miner owned his burro pack, however small, to transport his "grub" and his few belongings. But the real companion on the long trips between mines, was old "Tom", the cat. He was a most satisfying partner, because he always agreed to whatever was said—and never talked back. Moreover, he was a true partner in that he kept the mice and rats from molesting the food, and could also be depended upon to vice he would often curl up at the feet of his master, on cold nights, thereby he could also be a most effective foot-warmer. His meager pay was perfectly satisfactory—a can of condensed milk. Of course, with whatever mice or rats he caught, he had no real need of other food.

Somehow Tom always knew when it was nearing time to start on the trail again. All business of catching mice was laid aside, as he sat demurely by one side, waiting for the last burro to be strapped. Then would come the final words, "All right, old pal!" and Tom would leap to the back of his favorite burro, and sprawl flat on his stomach on top of the pack, as the burro would jogging along the trail Tom would often have to dig his claws in hard, while contentedly admiring the newly packed scenery.

Even to-day one might occasionally come across one of the "old timers" on the trail, with Tom, his "partner," riding one of the burros, where he patiently listens to his master's stories, and flourishes his tail or flicks an ear, as his only comment.

No Limit To Colors

Manchester Catering Firm Supplies Bread To Match Anything

Brown or white? That time-honored, tea-table, bread-and-butter question is now out of date. New version is, "brown, white, pink or green?" A Manchester catering firm has started baking these multi-colored loaves—mainly for cocktail parties. You can have a loaf to match your drink, or even your dress —for there is hardly any limit to the colors obtainable.

"I had a round of golf with my wife this morning."

"Which won?"

The husband did not answer.

"Which won?" asked the friend a second time.

"Which one?" thundered the husband. "How many wives do you think I have? Do you take me for a Turk

England's oldest drug store has been found in a group of ancient buildings at Knaresborough.

Minding Your P's and Q's Is Fun

PATTERN 6104

These versatile initials are the A B C of smartness—embroider them in quick, simple stitches on your accessories! Take your choice of cutwork, satin or seed stitch. Pattern 6104 contains a transfer pattern of one alphabet 2½ inches high and 2 alphabets 1¼ inches high; information for placing initials and monograms; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

France Has The World's Greatest Line Of Defence Ready for The Next War

Principals Not Present

Son Of Arabian Sheikh Weds Algerian Professor's Daughter

A college professor's daughter and the favorite son of North Africa's senior sheik were married in Biskra, Algeria, in a magnificent ceremony at which the groom was absent and the bride unseen.

In accordance with Moslem rites the 22-year-old bride, Douja Ben Smala, stood discreetly veiled behind lace-like stonework in the gallery above the huge ceremonial hall.

The bridegroom, Si Mohammed Ben Gana, son and titular heir of the Sheik of Arabs, was taking a ceremonial bath in a separate room of his father's ancient palace when the marriage contract was sealed.

Five thousand richly dressed guests, including the French governor-general of Algeria and the highest Moslem and Arab dignitaries, attended.

The wedding guests heard the choir of Biskra's Mosque chant passages from the Koran, while an Arab troubadour sang the praises of the bridegroom's father, Bou Aziz Ben Gana, and his ancestors. Finally the troubadour sang the Arab song of the caravan and the marriage contract was sealed.

Then the groom left his companions who had assisted in the ceremonial bath and walked unaccompanied to his ceremonial tent, a mile away from the room. The door was opened by the bride's mother.

The 22-year-old bridegroom prostrated himself on the threshold and prayed a moment. Thereupon he entered to give his veiled bride a piece of gold and to kiss her on the brow.

The bride's mother left the room and went to the banquet hall to give the signal for the celebrations to begin. For 20,000 gathered before the palace. They danced and sang as servants moved through the ancient streets distributing alms.

Discovery Is Interesting

Doctor Announces He Has Identified "Glue Of Life"

Discovery of the "glue of life," which keeps the human body from falling by holding each one of its billions of cells together was reported to the opening session of the annual meeting of the American Association of Anatomists at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. R. R. Bensley of the University of Chicago, retiring president of the association, opened its 50th annual meeting with the announcement that he had identified the substance.

Cells of the human body consist of a jelly-like substance called "protoplasm," within the cells. It is the protoplasm that makes each cell an individual unit.

This substance, he added, is not like a jelly, however, but rather like jelly thickened together in building a house, but it more like the attraction which holds the particles of each individual brick together.

It is apparently one of the fundamental substances of living things, Dr. Bensley said, since it is organized the protoplasm of living cells. They are composed of the protoplasm, a nucleus and a covering, or cell wall.

When studied under the microscope, he said, the new material looks like a mass of fibres somewhat like cotton wool. Future studies on it will aid in understanding breakdown of parts of the body in various diseases and may also help in producing drugs to cure them. It is found of maintaining the binding energy of the substance, members of the association said.

Something New In Medicine

Scientific Beefsteak Considered Best Solace For Black Eyes

Histamine, a kind of scientific beefsteak, was offered in case A merry can Congress of Physical Therapy in New York, as medicine's newest and best cooling treatment for black eyes. Dr. Harold A. Abramon, Physiology Professor at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, reported that the drug, a derivative of histidine, the kind of meat found in beefsteak, cured two black eyes in 24 to 36 hours. "Nothing alone is a good deal of the purple pigment removed," he announced, "but also much of the tension is released after the swelling due to the histamine, has disappeared."

A small boy at the Zoo asked his mother why giraffes had such a long neck.

"Well, you see," said his mother gravely, "the giraffe's head is so far from his body that a long neck is absolutely necessary."

Good magicians earn from $300 per week up and spend about half the year performing before audiences. The other half of the year usually is devoted to the development of new skills and devices.

In Siberia, there are rivers that freeze solid all winter, releasing the still living fish in the spring.

The daddy longlegs insect has its eyes in the middle of its back.

Another Famous Train

Coronation Scot Will Tour Canada After New York Fair

Another famous British train, the Coronation Scot, is to be shown in the United States and Canada.

The train first will be sent to the New York World Fair next year, and afterwards will tour Canada.

The train is the London Midland and Scottish Railway's latest streamlined express which runs between London and Glasgow in six and a half hours. Locomotive and coaches "Princess Coronation" class, used on this train, holds the Empire railway speed record of 114 m.p.h., set up in a test last year.

When the Coronation Scot goes to the United States special precautions will be taken against souvenir hunters. During the American tour of the Royal Scot train in 1933, over which electric bulbs were taken and 1,000 autographs were scrawled on coach ceilings.

The train, consisting of the locomotive Royal Scot and eight passenger coaches, made a tour of 11,000 miles over the railways of Canada and the United States, visiting 40 cities. It was inspected by 3,000,000 people.

Proper Care Of Horses

Particular Attention Should Be Paid to Their Teeth and Feet

Particular attention should be paid to the teeth and feet of the horse. If necessary, have the teeth examined by a veterinary who will provide the grinding surfaces. Trim the feet carefully, keeping the wearing surface level. Do not allow the shoes to make off with ten of them, nine upright and one baby grand, is a bit too much to be put down to kleptomania or sudden impulse.

Still, the man who stole the whole ten, sounds a promising subject for psychiatric treatment. Perhaps the question that the professors might put to him would be whether music runs in his family.

Training Of Leaders

Scarcity Of Men In Canada To Hold High Positions

The scarcity of men looked upon by the public as qualified to fill the shoes of Leader Bennett may be due to what The Ottawa Journal calls the "drift to the cities" Canada must take ultimately the step of training the best of its young men for government posts. Public life, as is done in Britain and other leading countries of the United States being an exception. Men in Britain devote their whole lives to a study of the problems of government. And where can you find better government? — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A New York man was arrested for selling "allium cepa lilies" but was released when the judge explained that allium cepa lilies were actually onions, the man's merchandise.

A wolf differs from a dog in only one physical characteristic. The pupil of the dog's eye is round while that of the wolf is oval.

Refuse To Be Stopped

Modern Speedsters Not Like Ancient Devils In China

Modern devils do not follow the lines of ancient ones in China, according to Shanghai reports. Ancient roadmakers laid out crooked roads and streets because they declared devils travelled in straight lines. Modern motoring speed devils, the officials say, refuse to be stopped by either crooked or straight thoroughfares.

Film Star (newly married): "And is this your home?"

Bridegroom: "It is, precious."

"Say, it looks mighty familiar. Are you sure I haven't married you before?"

More than 150 miles of pipe are included in the Boulder Dam refrigeration plant. 2222

Daily use of Wrigley's Spearmint for the teeth sweetens the breath!

Help improve your personality with Wrigley's Gum. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using healthful Wrigley's Gum daily—whenever you like. Five children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of Wrigley's Double Mint. Take some home today.

Liquid Dynamite

Suitable Name For Gasoline When Used As A Cleaning Agent

"Liquid dynamite" would be a more suitable label for gasoline when used as a cleansing agent, according to a warning issued by the Industrial Accident Prevention Associations. Because gasoline is highly inflammable, the warning points out, the great importance of not allowing even a little gasoline to be exposed in a room or other confined space cannot be too strongly emphasized. Gasoline vapor is three to four times heavier than air, and consequently cannot disappear into the upper air as many other gases do; the vapor will flow along for considerable distances near the ground, spreading the field of potential danger.

Science has provided a reliable method of testing the dangerous presence of gasoline fumes in a "combustible gas indicator," and the association recommends use of this instrument wherever gasoline is used, particularly in industry. Tests have shown the nose cannot be trusted to detect the danger, and this fact is emphasized by numerous fatalities.

Blindness and eye injuries can be reduced to the core, by the wearing of suitable goggles at certain types of work where a hazard is present, according to the report of an eye specialist who has recently completed a survey of eye injuries to industrial workers. "Just as it is industry's responsibility to provide safe working conditions for its employees," he maintains, "so must responsibility be accepted for the enforcement of reasonable rules for the use of goggles."

"No eyes will be saved from injury," E. B. Morley, general manager of the association, adds, "if the goggles, having been provided, are worn up on the forehead, carried in the pocket, or hung up on a nail."

"Don't let a 'handyman' assume the role of a specialist and weld a match stick to remove a cinder from your eye," he warns. "Infection or loss of your eyesight can easily follow from such an amateur proceeding. If the eye has been wounded, cover it with a sterile dressing; if the eye has been burned with a chemical, flush it out with plenty of clean water."

Save The Wild Flowers

A Plea For Discontinuance Of The Wanton Destruction That Is Going On

Nature has provided for us a free gift and, therefore, a common responsibility—a springtime spectacle of wild flowers.

Soon many persons will stroll through the woods and witness that miracle picture painted by rain and sunshine.

Many of these, probably a majority are true nature lovers who appreciate the delicacy of the plants spread like a colored tapestry, for a brief season over the forest floor. They understand that this panorama of wild flowers must be preserved in its entirety if future generations are to enjoy the present beauty of the scene.

Our wild flowers aren't nearly as precious as they once were. They gradually disappeared as the land was cleared for cultivation. And if every season there is added to the list the wanton ravages of thoughtless humans, the time will come when they will cease to reproduce their kind.—Kitchener Record.

Ban Nazi Activities

Brazil Shuts Down On Foreign Political Demonstrations

Nazi activities were banned in Brazil, even among German residents, under a decree signed by President Getulio Vargas. The measure, drafted in general terms, did not specially mention any foreign nation but officials said it was aimed particularly at Nazi groups. It forbade public demonstrations and political activities by foreigners, and placed their schools, newspapers and propaganda enterprises under regulation.

Were Good Spenders

The high school at Teaneck, N.J., may have established some sort of record in the survey of the business English class which finds that the 985 pupils spent last $27,000 for candy, ice cream and other sweets; $22,000 for amusements; $58,000 for clothing.

Berlin is to have the biggest airport terminal in the world, a seven-storey office building three-fourths of a mile long.

Leaves Many Loopholes

Amendment To Ontario's Traffic Law Not Much Good

The Ontario Legislature has amended the Traffic Act to provide that a motorist's car shall be impounded for three months if he is convicted of driving while drunk, of driving when his permit is suspended or revoked, is convicted for a second time of failing to return to the scene of an accident.

But the potential usefulness of the clause is deliberately restricted by the provision that a motor vehicle can be impounded only if it is registered in the name of such person"; that is in the name of the offender, "or husband, wife, parent or dependent child of such person." This leaves many loopholes.

Thus if A lends his car to B, knowing quite well B's failings, and B gets drunk and is arrested, the car cannot be impounded. A, it is quite clear, deserves the punishment of the loss of his automobile, but he goes free. And B will less punishment than is inflicted upon C, who gets drunk the same night and is so unfortunate as to run the car he is driving. Furthermore if A is B's employer, and B uses in his work a car owned by A, B is not guilty of a crime punished for B's offence—and that doesn't make sense.

The amendment might have been made a most effective instrument for safer driving—might have been. The offence of reckless driving should be punishable by immediate but temporary loss of the car. The protection that is given employers who entrust their cars to responsible men and to others who lend their cars should have been omitted. It should have been established as a principle that the car used by an employee during driver with the owner's permission is subject to the penalties provided against its owner for offences.

And finally the amendment would be quite as effective, and much easier of application, if instead of seizing the car merely the markers were removed and taken into the custody of the police.—Ottawa Journal.

Gold Milling Plants

Expect There Will Be Thirty New Plants Under Operation This Year

Seven new gold milling plants have been established in Canada since the beginning of the year, and 23 others, now under construction, will be in operation by the end of the year, the department of mines and resources announced. The 30 plants will have a combined capacity in excess of 12,000 tons of ore daily.

The department said several other gold properties may possibly be added during planting during the year and expectations are that by the close of the year a total of at least 163 gold milling plants with a combined daily capacity of 20,000 tons will be in operation throughout the Dominion.

That such capacity increases of more than 10 per cent. compared with the close of 1937 and 30 per cent. compared with 1936.

In British Columbia three gold mills with total capacity of 225 tons are under construction, and another, having a 100-ton capacity, has just been completed.

At Goldfields, Sask., there is a 1,000-ton milling capacity project, while in Ontario 18 gold mills have been completed since the first of the year or are under construction with a combined daily capacity of 6,620 tons.

In Quebec two gold properties entered production since Jan. 1, and mill construction is under way at four properties. Northwest Territories reported its first commercial production of gold this year when the mill in the Yellow Knife river area enters production.

Changing Fashions

Even Churches Are Altering Old Forms of Service

Miss Dorothy Sayers, writer of detective stories, has been complaining that "for many people, religion has become a variety in prayers and are giving more attention to the great festivals of the Church. Systematic teaching and connected subjects are taking the place of isolated texts and topical subjects for the sermon.—The New Outlook.

Schools And Democracy

Schools and educationists had a definite responsibility to present the advantages of democracy in the rising generation, Dr. Boyd H. Bode, professor of education at Ohio State University, and guest lecturer at the annual convention of the Alberta Teachers' Association, told a public meeting at Calgary.

The principles of mass production were seen and practiced more than a century ago, and have been in continuous use ever since.

Restaurant Cars In India

Trains Carry Several Kitchens To Cook For Different Religions

A new means of serving meals on trains in India is being tried to get over difficulties caused by differences in religious beliefs, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Whereas a Westerner does not mind in the least if the man or woman who cooks his dinner is not of the same faith, to the people of the East this is a very different question. A man of one sect or caste would consider himself defiled if he consumed a meal prepared by one of another sect or caste.

This means that several kitchens must be included on each train. The civilian traveller is catered for by restaurants run by people of his own faith at the stations. He can buy his food there and take it into his compartment to eat. Naturally those small restaurants could not possibly cater for troops on a journey; besides, Indian soldiers have allowances of food.

Considering that the average Indian regiment consists of half Muslims, one-quarter Sikhs and one-quarter Hindus, the difficulty of arranging meals for them during a journey of several days is apparent.

The train, in the past, was halted twice each day, shunted into a siding; fuel and water unloaded; fires lighted; meals prepared, cooked and eaten; utensils cleaned and all reloaded into the train. The whole business took some two and a half to three hours for the evening meal and about an hour for the morning one.

Now the railway companies could not always fit these halts into the time-table at the hours when the men like to have their food (6 a.m. and 7 p.m.), the meals were often inconvenient halts, during the heat of day or in the middle of night.

The new arrangement meets this. A full-sized car is made to provide food for 300 men. One man cooks for each 30 men, and the culinary departments for the different religions are entirely separate.

In the dining cars for each creed may be attached to all long-distance trains in India.

New Refining Method

Chemists Can Now Obtain Liquid Gas Direct From Gas

The end of the United States' gasoline resources was pushed back 20 per cent. or more by a report to the American Chemical Society on the newest ways of charging natural gas into liquid gasoline.

"Re-forming" is the technical name for this conversion. The process, in its present infancy stage, is capable of adding 20 per cent. to the American gasoline supply. Production last year was 20,000,000 gallons.

Under the latest discoveries about extracting gasoline, Dr. Froilch said, natural gas and petroleum rate the same resources. Gas can be "reformed" into liquid fuel by the same cracking processes which in the recent past have more than doubled the amount of gasoline from oil.

Till We Meet Again

A minister had been on bad terms with his congregation, and eventually he decided to leave the parish.

When preaching his farewell sermon he announced that he had been appointed chaplain to a well known prison.

He gave out this text for his sermon:—"I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, there ye may be also."

Is Now Training Ship

Cutty Sark, the famous old China tea clipper, is to be moored near the training ship Worcester in the Thames at Greenhithe and used for training boys for service at sea.

France possesses 3,000 first line fighting planes—said to be the largest air fighting force in the world.

Turner Valley Oil Field

Drilling Is Being Hurried Along On More Than Thirty New Locations

Spring comes early to Turner Valley—the rolling foothills country of the Rockies where a new oil development frontier is in the making.

Among the scores of giant derricks huge fiery gas flares, burning more than 200,000,000 cubic feet of waste gas a day, create an artificial warmth around the wells as soon Spring flowers in full bloom long before they appear on the farm and rangeland.

The giant flares, which soon may disappear, burn day and night, lighting a path of red across the sky that may be seen in Calgary, 45 miles northeast. A conservation board is to be appointed by the Alberta Government to save gas wastage.

To-day the south field, where the new boom towns of Little Chicago and Little New York are located, is attracting attention of citizens.

When the first crude well roared in June, 1933, it marked a new south field, and to-day 40 crude producers are in production, held down by a 42 per cent. pro-ration schedule, while producers work to create greater markets for Alberta's oil.

The drilling continues day and night on new well locations. More than 30 "rigs" are in operation. More wells will be "spudded" as the Spring program of developments gets under way.

Turner Valley wells are "deep holes", many more than a mile in depth. Drilling costs range from $175,000 to $212,000 a well. In East Texas and Oklahoma fields in the United States, a 7,000-foot well can be drilled for about $85,000.

Last year $10,000,000 was spent in the valley, it has been estimated. This year it may be greater.

Cultivated Dandelions

Idea Was First Tried By Boston Man About 1836

Dandelions in the form of greens have had a place in the diet from remote times although its culture as a cultivated plant is modern. When the attempt was first made to grow the cultivated dandelion it caused considerable merriment. The first man who cultivated them for the Boston market was Orson Coxy, of Brookline, who began about 1836. The marketmen of that time used to call them "Deacon Coxy's grafted dandelions." In England and France the culture of the dandelion seems to date in the first instance from about 1846.

The dandelion is treated as an annual or biennial by the gardeners who plough under the old roots as soon as the crop is taken for the crop produced from old roots is much inferior to that is grown from young ones. The seed was at first obtained by selecting the largest of the wild dandelions, but of late years those cultivated type was used. To-day there are half a dozen varieties available.

Faulty Architecture

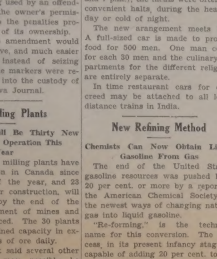
"I like your fire hall," remarked the visitor. "Oh," replied the citizen with some embarrassment, "that's our church." The conversation, which might have taken place in any of a dozen towns, points to one of our conspicuous failings in the past. We have not realized that certain types of church are appropriate and that others are not, states The New Outlook.

London has started a new campaign to solve the soot-pollution problem.

Funny how the world steps aside to let any man by who knows where he is going.

Breadcrough, England, is two miles southwest of Crumbvile, England.

IT'S SPRINGTIME IN PARIS



April breezes bring an early Spring to Paris where the Japanese Cherry blossoms are a joy to the Parisians. This picture was taken in the gardens of the St. Vincent de Paul Church.

Education Must Be Widened

Princess Elizabeth, Now Twelve Years Old, Has Much To Learn

Little Princess Elizabeth, heir to the British throne, is "little" no longer. When flags were flown over every Government building in the British Empire on April 21st, it marked the 12th birthday of her Royal Highness.

Barely 16 months have elapsed since the Princess became Heir Presumptive, but that space of time has seen big changes in her life. Not only has her father, King George VI, taken on onerous duties, but she herself has been directly affected.

As the Royal Heir, her education has had to be intensified. In several ways she has found that a Princess who may one day become Queen has much more to learn than a Princess who is to remain a Princess.

Thus, though presents and greeting cards to her Royal Highness from all parts of the world, the celebrations had a more serious side. The Princess attended classes in the curriculum. More advanced lesson hours will be introduced; the number of hours devoted to study will be augmented; and she may find that her school hours have been slightly increased. Holidays will be curtailed, she will be expected to give more attention, so that she may ultimately read historic old documents in their original form.

Never before in British history has so much been demanded of Royalty. Queen Elizabeth has always insisted that her elder daughter, at least, would have to be educated more widely than any Princess had previously been.

A mere list of the subjects in which the Princess is being tutored is formidable. First, of course, there are the "three R's"—reading, writing and arithmetic. Foreign languages (particularly French) are considered; economic history, the story of the Empire, deportment, social training—these subjects claim attention. Once a week, too, her Royal Highness has to bring out her "very own" history book and write something in its pages herself. It is a unique book this, for it is really a scrap-book, into which she pastes interesting reference to the royal children of other lands and in which she has traced their relationship to her.

Invention Not New

Use Of The Zipper Goes Back To Nearly 50 Years

The fast-working zipper that with a flick of the fingers fastens modern purse was conceived nearly 50 years ago. The story of the zipper goes back to the 1890's when in the 1890's a certain man named Judson became weary of lacing his boots. An idea to avoid this monotonous hunted invention, of a fastener that would close the boot in a quicker way.

Three years later a friend became interested but it was 25 years later before the invention came to the practical attention, of a Hoosier navy found many uses for it. Then followed an improvement which enabled the zipper to be stopped or locked at any point along its length. There it would stay without slipping back to the bottom. Then the problem came when it was found to be opened from top to bottom. This was overcome by having the fastener in all knee breeches. Now a wind breaker or sweater doesn't have to be pulled over the head, and, as we all know, the slide fastener used in countless ways. Canada's production of zippers increased from $461,000 in 1935 to $640,000 in 1936. The latter was for the same period nearly doubled.—Regina Leader-Post.

A Good Definition

Negro Clergyman Was Sure About Meaning of Eternity

A negro clergyman in one of his sermons, exclaimed to his hearers: "Eternity, why don't you know the meaning of that word? It is for ever and ever, and five or six everlasting s-top of 'em. You might place a row of figures from here to sunset and add them all up and it wouldn't begin to tell how many ages long Eternity is. When you've added after millions and trillions of years had rolled away into Eternity, it would still be a hundred thousand years to breakfast time."

Is Now Compulsory

Carrful driving is compulsory in London. During the year ended November 30, 1937, 19,803 driving licences in London were endorsed for motoring offences, six people were disqualified from driving for life, and 2,209 were disqualified for varying periods. Of these cases 18,548 were for excessive speed and 1,021 for careless driving.

No Longer Applies

Swearing like a trooper no longer applies to the old soldiers of Margate, England. They have given up swearing. Last year the chairman of the Margate British Legion Club appealed to the 300 members to stop using bad language. It was keeping away men who would otherwise join the club, he said.

Jones: "Why! Brown, your wife has a voice as sweet as velvet."

Brown: "Hush, or she will want a dress to match it!"

On the planet Uranus a year contains 68,000 days. 7252

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

Walls that are Easy to Live with says "Alabastine A!"

Decorate with ALATINT tints, light-diffusing, restful, low in cost. Re-decorate any time, simply by washing!

ALATINT

THE WASHABLE WALL FINISH—by the makers of Alabastine

Provide For Old Age

New Zealand's Health And Superannuation Plan

The New Zealand government's long heralded national health and superannuation scheme has been outlined by Prime Minister Michael Savage.

The superannuation benefit under the plan will be 39 shillings ($6) weekly payable to men and women at the age of 60, including both husband and wife. An income from other sources of £1 a week will be allowed.

The plan includes universal free medical and hospital services, maintenance payment for unemployed, increases in miners' welfare, war veterans' and invalidity pensions and in family allowances; the institution of disability benefits and of orphans' pensions.

The present emergency unemployment wages tax of eight pence in the pound will be abolished and will be replaced by a social service charge of sixpence in the pound which the government will subsidize pound for pound. The proposed scheme will commence April 1, 1939.

Oil In Palestine

Will Be Likely Source Of Supply For British Empire

Development of Palestine's bituminous limestone deposits as a source of oil supply for the British Empire, in event of emergency is under consideration by a group of financiers in London.

At least 200,000,000 tons of bituminous limestone are available in the lower Judean hills, east of Jerusalem, and in the vicinity of Safad and Tarshiha in Northern Palestine.

Experts estimate that, given an oil content of between 15 and 25 per cent., the deposits would be sufficient to satisfy Palestine's internal oil demands for a century. At the same time they would become the nearest Empire source of supply for the United Kingdom and prove a safeguard if the oil pipelines from Iraq to the Mediterranean were put out of action.

Promising discoveries are reported to have been made near Gaza by the Iraq Petroleum Company, which has applied for extensive concessions in the area.

Murdering Old Tunes

Real Music Lovers Resent Swing For Favorite Songs

Robert Quillen, the newspaper paragrapher, gives it as his opinion that "swing music," the new dance measure, is really a primitive method of murdering home liberty, but now used only to murder the old tunes. There will be a lot of agreement with this view.

"Why, if something isn't done they'll be swinging the National Anthem," said the manager of a Detroit radio station. "Maybe that is all right for swing, but not the songs my mother used to sing."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Although Iquitos, Peru, is over 2,000 miles up the Amazon river, it is visited regularly by ocean-going vessels.

When the red deer of England develops 12 points on his antlers, he automatically becomes a "royal stag."

There are few families left who are so far behind the times that they still enjoy the simple things of life.

Gardening

Climbing plants or vines play an important part in any scheme of landscape gardening, adding a finishing touch to wall, fence or verandah that is not possible by any other means. There is a distinction between such plants may be harmful to brick or stone work. Aside from the fact that climbers add a little trouble to the labor of painting the wood work around doors and windows, authorities claim that there are no harmful effects whatever but, on the other hand, there are several substantial advantages.

A house with the walls well covered with much cooler in the hot weather for the simple reason that vines do not much heat absorbing brick or stone. As for verandahs, the advantage is double, comfort and privacy and such natural screens is too obvious to need detailed explanation.

There are many types of both self-supporting annuals or perennials, among them ones hardy enough for most sections of this province.

The annuals with only a little land to spare should concentrate on those that will produce the biggest return for the smallest space occupied. Among such crops are beans, carrots, onions, lettuce, swiss chard, spinach, tomatoes and beets. In the lesser-known vegetables are: leeks, egg and pepper plants, broad beans and sea lettuce. These can all be grown in most districts. Experts advise the inclusion of something new in the vegetable line each year so that the variety of crops gradually widened.

It is a good plan to use started annual flower plants for planting among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs which will be past their best in a few more weeks. They need something to hide dying foliage. Then again, quick-growing annuals are always be useful for filling in any blind spots in the perennial beds where winter has been unusually severe.

No Pupils For School

Teacher Reports For Duty And Then Resigns

Her six pupils have gone, but the teacher lingers on in the tiny Canadice Hill School, near Springwater, New York.

Spring moving time is blamed for the dilemma in which the district trustee, Miss Margaret Clark of Webster reports at the school daily and goes through the motions of ringing the school bell and calling her absent class to order. Then she sits down to pass her time in sewing or knitting.

The school was opened last fall with six pupils, representing three families. Removal of these families left her from the district also has resulted in the appointment of three different trustees.

It Could Be Done

Why wouldn't it be a good idea for some longheaded and ambitious manufacturer, instead of marring the landscape with signboards, to take over a hundred or so sections of barren country highway, plant them with trees and shrubs, and maintain the planting? A modest sign would give him credit. Instead of billposters he would employ gardeners. Instead of ugliness he would create beauty for the weary roadside pilgrim.—House & Garden.

A Courteous Answer

At an amateur show one budding star imitated a well-known actor who had consented to appear at the performance. Afterward the amateur tackled the professional.

"Would you mind telling me what you think of my abilities as shown by my impersonation of you?" he asked.

"Well, said the other cheerfully, "one of us is awful."

OVERHEARD AT THE INSTITUTE MEETING

MY FOOD BILLS ARE LESS SINCE USING PARA-SANI... IT SAVES LEFT-OVERS .. SAVES MONEY

MADE IN CANADA

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Sandwiched in Para-Sani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

PARA-SANI

Heavy WAXED PAPER

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You do not have to send else where, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is "of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.

Phone, 629. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of ADAM SMEAL, late of Michiehi, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named ADAM SMEAL, who died on the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1938, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the Administrator by the 1st day of June, 1938, a full statement duly verified of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his attention.

R. A. BOYLE.

Solicitor for the Administrator with Will Annexed,
Michiehi, Alberta. 3a

Willow Creek

Coal!

FOYE'S Mine

NEW ENTRY COAL

—AT—

$1.50

Per Ton, at Mine

—

ED. FOYE, Prop.

Tenders for Coal

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal for Western Provinces," will be received until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Tuesday, May 17, 1938,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto.

In the case of tenderers quoting for one or more pieces or buildings and when the total of their offer exceeds the sum of $5,000.00, they must attach to their tender a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada, or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

The Department also reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer a security deposit in the form of a certified cheque or bond as above, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to guarantee the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order,

J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 21, 1938.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 10c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 5c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Display advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1938

THE NAPOLEONIC VISION

D. M. Duggan, M.I.A., is reported to have outlined another phase of the Social Credit movement in an address to a meeting of Conservatives in Calgary recently. According to the Conservative leader, the Aberhart forces plan to capture Saskatchewan in the forthcoming provincial election and, with this accomplished, the Hon. E. C. Manning would be made premier of Alberta, while William Aberhart assumed the premiership of Saskatchewan.

Nor is this the limit of the objectives of those opportunist politicians. Manitoba is next in line to be captured, and Mr. Aberhart will then be placed over the three prairie provinces.

These predictions, confirmed as they are by rumor around Edmonton, may or may not disturb the complacency of Messrs. Patterson and Beaken, but they do indicate the existence of a class of individuals ready and eager to adopt any type of popular, even if ridiculous propaganda, if it will place them in a position to live at public expense.

Whether or not electors of Saskatchewan are simple enough to be fooled by the allure of Social Credit it would be unwise to foretell and, in any case, is better left to the prophet of the Bible Institute. He, at any rate, has no doubts, having been reported as stating that Social Credit needed no assistance from other groups in the campaign to sweep Saskatchewan. Human nature, optimistic to the end, may lead the voters of our sister province to believe in the grandiose promises of the Aberhart group in spite of the example of their methods provided in Alberta during the past two-and-a-half years—where nothing has been accomplished to help those in need but, on the contrary, taxes have been permanently increased on farmers' lands, vexatious license fees inflicted on business, and even dimes and nickels extracted from the credulous poor to bolster up the cause.

With apologies to his shade for the comparison, it may be said that Napoleon was a leader whom, when it was never to allow the people over whom he ruled any respite from wars and alarums of wars, thus keeping the minds of his followers from dwelling on their plight and fixing their hope on distant glories. The lust to conquer new fields may have entered the agile mind of William Aberhart, so that in the excitement of victories in new fields his duped will forget his failures in the old.

In closing, it is perhaps as well to remark that blusterers and braggarts are eventually brought to full realization of the old proverb, that "pride goeth before a fall."

COMMUNITY PASTURES

A press despatch reports that negotiations are to be entered into between the Alberta government and officials of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Board toward establishing a series of community pastures similar to those now operated in Saskatchewan.

At long last a glimmering of reason appears to have shed its light upon the provincial government. Stubbornly the Alberta department of agriculture has held out against the proposals of the Dominion government to take over and handle the drouth lands withdrawn from cultivation. For years the province has a Special Areas Board to deal with this matter but, unfortunately, there is a grievous lack of finance wherewith to proceed with the work.

A principle laid down by the Dominion has been that where these lands are taken over under the P.F.R. scheme, title in them should be again vested in the Dominion government. On the other hand spokesmen for the provincial government have contended that, having once been granted control of its natural resources, the province should not allow the wealth contained therein to pass again back to the federal government. Since these areas have been confessedly withdrawn from cultivation because of their having degenerated into deserts owing to soil drifting, it might be pertinent to enquire how much wealth will be lost to the province by their transfer to the Dominion?

Another argument advanced has been that the federal authorities should allocate funds (as they have done to Saskatchewan), to the Alberta government—and the work would proceed under provincial control, a guarantee being given. Here again, it may be remarked, any guarantee given by the present Alberta government is of a very questionable nature. A sum of $1,800,000 has been expended in Saskatchewan, but the terms of the federal government have been acceded to in that province. To advance that sum to Alberta, under the terms demanded has evidently been too much for the Dominion authorities to stomach, and the result has been a deadlock.

However, now that the way appears clear to negotiations acceptable to the federal authorities being in prospect, it is to be hoped they will be brought to a successful conclusion. Nothing has been gained by the intractable attitude of the provincial government. On the other hand, a total of 7,000 horses were saved for in Saskatchewan's community pastures last winter, a saving of feed well worth having.

Local and District

Mrs. Florence Class was a visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow motored to Calgary on Sunday last

* * *

Herb Dickieson was a Calgary visitor on Sunday

* * *

Delia public school re-opened on Monday following a week's Easter recess.

* * *

W. M. McLean, of Sask., proprietor of the Olympia Theatre, is a visitor in Delia

* * *

Thos. F. Rieger, teacher at Springwater School, was a visitor to Calgary by bus on Tuesday evening of last week.

* * *

Sam Demott, of the Southiel Hill district, left by bus on Sunday for Calgary, in order to receive medical treatment in that city.

* * *

Stan. Walker, of Pincher Creek, and proprietor of the Queen's Hotel there, was a business visitor in Delia over the week-end.

* * *

Duncan Reid, of Calgary, was a visitor in Delia last week. Mr. Reid intends spending the summer with his daughter and son-in-law at Trochu.

* * *

A farewell party was tendered to Leo Ewing, of Verdant Valley, last week by a large number of his friends. Mr. Ewing is leaving the district for Craigmyle, where in future he will reside

* * *

William Larson, of Delia, was united in the bonds of Holy Matrimony to Miss Ruth Ada Stewart, of Byemoor, at Knox United Church Manse, Drumheller, on April 12th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. R. Schreg. The young couple were long time residents of Delia and Byemoor, and are well known and popular. They will make their home in Delia.

* * *

One dollar will make you a member of the Red Cross of Alberta for one year. Do not wait to be asked for it; send your dollar to Lt.-Col. D. H. Tomlinson, Commissioner, Alberta Division, Canadian Red Cross Society, 17 Customs Building, Calgary. Do you realize that membership in the Society means you are doing your bit for crippled children in this province who cannot be helped in any other way?

* * *

Delia lost a widely-known personality in the death of William Demott last week. "Bill," as he was generally called, can be truthfully described as a village character. A man of firmly held convictions, he was a hard and conscientious worker who could be relied upon to perform anything he undertook to do, which is a rare enough record these days. He will be missed by a large circle who had known him for many years.

* * *

According to advices from Edmonton the provincial government has set Monday, May 2nd, to be observed as Labor Day. A proclamation fixing the date will be issued by the government and published in the Alberta Gazette. While it is not a compulsory holiday all government offices and banks in the province will be closed. In the schools the day usually is observed by tree planting ceremonies

* * *

The weather took a backward step on Friday of last week. Rain, which started on that evening, turned to snow in the early hours of Saturday. Frost on succeeding nights and cold days have given a definite setback to work on the land. Overcast skies on Monday of this week turned into a drizzle of light rain by nightfall, and on Tuesday morning the ground was covered by an inch of wet snow. Rising temperature converted this into moisture, and by noon all snow had disappeared.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

PYORRHOEA

John Hunter, the famous English surgeon of the eighteenth century, was among the first, if not actually the first, to point out the damage which arose in other parts of the body as a result of infections in the mouth.

Of recent years, rather startling advertisements have directed public attention to pyorrhoea, which is one of the most common ills of mankind, even if it is an exaggeration to say that "four out of five have it." More teeth are lost because of pyorrhoea than from decay.

Pyorrhoea is a disease of the gums which surround and support the teeth. It is not a new disease, as evidence of its ravages is found in skulls of prehistoric times. It occurs in all lands, among all races and in both sexes

The normal healthy gums are pink in color firm in texture and cling closely to the necks of the teeth, forming little pink points of tissue which project between the teeth

The first step to pyorrhoea is gingivitis, or inflammation of the gums. This shows itself by the gums becoming tender and bleeding readily. After a time, the gums shrink, the necks of the teeth are exposed, and it is at this stage, with the formation of pus, that we have real pyorrhoea.

The trouble apparently originates in any condition which, by irritating the gums, sets up inflammation Tartar which collects around the teeth will, unless removed periodically, act as an irritant Tartar is most prevalent on the teeth close to the openings of the salivary glands, which means the inner surfaces of the lower front teeth and the outer surfaces of the upper back teeth

Poor dental work leads to irritation A poor bite due to irregular teeth or the loss of one or more teeth irritates the gums There should be a law against the sale of tooth picks, because the regular user of these gives his gums a great deal of punishment.

It would appear the way to prevent pyorrhoea is to eat a balanced diet so as to provide good building materials for the teeth; to chew the food well, using all the teeth; to keep the teeth clean by regular and thorough brushing night and morning; to brush the gums at the same time as the teeth; to have the teeth cleaned regularly by the dentist, and to have such dental care as may be found necessary at the time of the regular dental cleaning.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

A SIGNAL LINK OF EMPIRE

Photo courtesy Trans-Canada Air Lines

Winging its epic flight from Ireland to Newfoundland, the great flying boat, the "Caledonia", was in touch with ground stations continually by radio.

Before rising from Botwood on the last leg of his journey, and all the way up the St. Lawrence to Montreal, Captain Wilcockson was in touch with St. Hubert Airport, where the very latest type Northern Electric radio transmitter is in use.

Photo shows Mooring Mast housing the transmitter. The Empire Flying Boat "Caledonia", encircling the mast as she commenced her return flight across the Atlantic. The Transmitter — note the telephone dial, indicated by arrow, for automatically "dialing" any one of ten frequencies — a recently developed feature designed especially for Airport use.

RELIABILITY

Thoughtful people buy Beer by name . . . a brand consistently RELIABLE . . . reliable for quality and goodness, mellowed, matured . . . with only reliable full-bodied richness.

Its that RELIABILITY that impels an ever increasing number of people to seek out and insist on ALBERTA BEERS.

the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA

"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Advertise in "THE DELIA TIMES."
Classified Advertisements bring results.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN BOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley .. 12.15 p.m.
Michiehi .. .. 3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, April 26, 1938

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	1 01½
No. 2 Northern	.96¾
No. 3 Northern	.89½
No. 4	.80¾
No. 5	.69
No. 6	.53
Feed	.45

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	.92½
2 C.W.	.89¾

Oats—

2 C.W.	.31⅛
3 C.W.	.28⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.28½
1 feed	.26⅝
2 feed	.24⅜

Barley—

No. 3	.87½
No. 4	.85¾
No. 5	.34⅜
No. 6	.33¾

Rye—

2 C.W.	.43
3 C.W.	.40¾
4 C.W.	.36¾

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.29
2 C.W.	1.26
3 C.W.	1.07

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	1.34½
Vancouver	1.39¾

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Family Herald & Weekly Star - 1 Year and—	BOTH PAPERS ONLY	Free Press Prairie Farmer - 1 Year and Family Herald & Weekly Star - 1 Year	ALL THREE PAPERS ONLY
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